

## 'Phone-tapping' uncovered in Greece

ATHENS (AP) — The government Tuesday displayed equipment with which it suspects the former Socialist administration tapped telephones belonging to Greek military leaders and political personalities. Greek Telecommunications Organisation (OTE) head Aristotelis Milti, in the presence of a district attorney, showed journalists a special receiver used for wiretapping. The device was discovered in an air duct of a room at the OTE technical centre in central Athens. "This matter will find its way to the criminal courts... independent of any political responsibilities entailed," Justice Minister Fotis Konstantinos told journalists. District Attorney Ernesto Zogolos said near the wiretapping equipment a file had been discovered with the names of political personalities, including former President Constantine Caramanlis and Greek Communist Party leader Andreas Papandreou, military leaders and newspapers. A government dominated by the conservative New Democracy Party and supported by the communists coalition of the Left and Progress was formed July 2 and has vowed to perform a cleanup of scandals.

# Jordan Times

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Strike spreads to Ukraine; troops out in Abkhazia

## Soviet miners defiant amid raging ethnic feud

OSKOW (Agencies) — Striking Siberian miners ignored calls from the Soviet leadership to return to work Tuesday as their unrest spread to the country's richest oilfield in the Ukraine.

The growing industrial trouble, worst since Mikhail Gorbachev came to power four years ago, has been aggravated by a flare-up of ethnic violence, this time in the Black Sea town of Abkhazia, in which 16 people were killed.

Interior Ministry troops were patrolling in the region, where Abkhazians and Georgians live, and public transport was standstill.

With the labour dispute and intensified rivalries between nationalities are driven, in part, the deteriorating domestic economy which has reached a standstill in many regions of the country.

The government newspaper Izvestia said 4,000 miners were on strike in Makeyevka, and regional communist party chief Anatoly Vinik had gone to negotiate with them.

In a sign of how serious the situation has become, the Soviet parliament Tuesday announced it was giving top priority to a proposed new law on strikes.

A Soviet journalist just back from the Kuznetsky basin, the country's second major coal producing region, described an orderly, structured campaign by the miners.

He said roughly 90 per cent of all workers were on strike in Prokopyevsk and Kiselevsk, where only essential services were operating.

Prokopyevsk has become the headquarters of both the strike committee and a government commission dispatched by Gorbachev and Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov to restore calm.

The government commission met strike there Tuesday but so far they have resisted a call to return to work while solutions are sought to the region's problems, local officials said.

Some miners are demanding Ryzhkov appear himself, the journalist said.

Among the strikers' demands are more autonomy for local enterprises, the right to spend locally generated profits at home, higher pay for night shifts and better medical facilities.

Soviet newspapers said railways, metallurgy plants and electrical power stations were beginning to feel the pinch of dwindling coal supplies, although some deliveries were still being made, thanks to enormous stockpiles of coal.

Meanwhile in Abkhazia, the situation remains tense, Interior Ministry spokesman Vladimir Prokopenko said.

Disturbances were reported in the regional capital Sukhumi and in Tkvarcheli Monday, as well as in the Galiipsh, Ochamchir and Gali regions, he said.

Georgians and Abkhazians, some armed with automatic weapons, have been battling for three days along a resort strip on the Black Sea, officials said.

At least 16 people have been reported killed in the violence.

Ethnic rioters in numerous cities in western Georgia, including the Abkhazian autonomous republic, broke into prisons and police stations, stole firearms and shot up official buildings, according to several accounts.

TASS said 16 people have died. Gizo Grzledze of the Georgian Foreign Ministry said that as of Monday, 137 were hospitalized, including 15 in serious condition.

TASS said there were no new clashes Monday, but a highly placed official in Sukhumi, capital of Abkhazia, described the autonomous republic as remaining under virtual attack.

On the border between Abkhazia and western Georgia, "masses of people are moving against the Interior Ministry troops," said the official, who refused to be further identified. "They are armed, with shovels and automatic weapons."

"In effect, they are spreading terror," he said in a telephone interview.



A miner speaking to strikers in Prokopyevsk, western Siberia

## Kibi assails Sharon threat

NIS (Agencies) — Arab League Secretary-General Adli Kibi appealed to the international community Tuesday to act "clearly and energetically" against an Israeli minister's call for the death of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat.

Kibi was reacting to hawkish Israeli Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon's demand Monday for the "elimination" of Arafat, the leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), and other PLO officials.

"Arab states are waiting for international community, particularly the influential powers — united on other issues in their condemnation of terrorism — for a clear, energetic reaction," Kibi said. He condemned the "call for extermination" as an intolerable affront.

"To defend their politics of repression and occupation, the self leaders do not hesitate to recourse to state terrorism," Kibi added.

Sharon made his remarks in one of the occupied Golan heights. He said the 19-month-old Palestinian uprising against Israeli rule had become a war; the most important thing is to restore law and order, to bring an end to the terror and violence... and to eliminate the acts of... organisations, first and foremost Arafat," Sharon said.

The United States said Monday that Sharon's call for the "elimination" of Arafat would help efforts to bring peace to the Middle East.

State Department deputy spokesman Richard Boucher said U.S. policy favoured a escalation of violence in the region.

The department had not seen the full text of Sharon's comments but "if true, as reported, these remarks would obviously not help in that process," he said.

Motta Gur, an Israeli labour minister, reacted sharply to Sharon's latest statement.

"In talking, Sharon is most effective," Gur told Israel radio. "As defence minister he has to be a most unnecessary man. Although we were closer in ever to Arafat in Beirut, he did not harm Arafat, he did not eliminate terrorism, he did not resolve the problem."



The ruins of one of two Palestinian homes destroyed by the Israeli occupation authorities in the Gaza Strip Monday.

## Uprising fatalities mount

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — An American attorney died Tuesday of wounds suffered in the June 6 attack on an Israeli bus, a hospital spokesman said.

The victim was identified as Rita Levine, 39, of Philadelphia. "She talked about a possibility of settling here," hospital spokeswoman Ruth Mekel said.

Mekel said in a telephone interview that Levine suffered serious spinal cord injuries in the incident. She said Levine's body would be flown to the United States Wednesday.

Levine was the only American to die in the attack. Seven other American passport holders were among the 27 people injured in the attack. Fourteen people, of them two Canadians, were killed.

Police and residents said her car apparently was mistaken for an Israeli vehicle because it had yellow Israeli licence plates instead of the blue West Bank tags.

Hospital spokeswoman Mekel said Levine was declared dead Monday night. The girl had been hooked to life support systems for two days even though there was no sign of brain activity, Mekel said.

Her death brings to 566 the number of Palestinians killed in the 19-month uprising.

Meanwhile, army prosecutors filed charges against two Palestinian shepherds, Fahem Ramadan Shuhani Ali, 21, and Mustafa Othman Omar Al Haj, 21. They are accused of stabbing to death Steven Rosenfeld, a Jewish settler.

They said the protesters were shot during scattered clashes during a general strike in the occupied

territories called by the underground leaders of the uprising.

Soldiers also shot and slightly wounded an Arab protester in the West Bank.

The army demolished the homes of two Gaza teenagers suspected of stabbing to death a Jewish building contractor in southern Israel Friday.

A Palestinian teenager died Tuesday of injuries sustained when her car overturned after being stoned by Palestinian activists who mistook her for an Israeli motorist, officials said.

Raed Issa Suleiman, 14, of Beit Safafa in the Jerusalem district, died of head injuries he suffered when the car in which he was riding was stoned about 2 a.m. Sunday in the West Bank town of Bethany.

Police and residents said her car apparently was mistaken for an Israeli vehicle because it had yellow Israeli licence plates instead of the blue West Bank tags.

Hospital spokeswoman Mekel said Suleiman was declared dead Monday night. The girl had been hooked to life support systems for two days even though there was no sign of brain activity, Mekel said.

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A third, unnamed Palestinian

shepherd is suspected of participating but has not yet been charged, the army said.

Israel Radio said police are investigating a series of politically motivated incidents attributed to Israeli Arabs.

During most of the 19-month uprising, the 800,000 Arabs with Israeli citizenship have refrained from violent protests like the ones which occurred daily in the occupied territories.

In one case, police said an Israeli woman had her car windshield shattered as she passed the Arab village of Turan near Haifa. The woman was not injured.

Also in the Galilee, police investigated the explosion of an army-issued grenade during the night in the village of Rama. The target was uncertain.

In the mixed Arab-Jewish town of Akko, the Palestinian flag and anti-Israeli slogans were found scrawled on a wall in the town's main square.

The army confirmed it was using hidden video cameras to photograph Palestinian stone-throwers in action. The films were being used by soldiers to apprehend the stone-throwers on the spot.

"Video cameras are just one more of the variety of measures employed against the intifada," an Israeli spokeswoman said. "They are used to prove guilt in court."

Stone-throwing has been the chief weapon of Palestinians in the revolt and Israeli newspapers reported cameras hidden at known trouble spots on main streets of Arab towns had been instrumental in convicting stone-throwers.

## Bush ends European tour with focus on East bloc

THE HAGUE (Agencies) — U.S. President George Bush Tuesday ended a 10-day European tour in which he placed East Europe high on the Western agenda and vowed to seek a "new world" where former cold war foes would work closely together.

Bush left the Netherlands after what he called a lively discussion with Dutch politicians, including opposition leaders, over breakfast in the Hague that he said sometimes bordered on argument.

He said the environment was one of the controversial issues, adding: "Everybody wants the United States to pick up the check or everything."

But he added that after the talks, "they understand we are not rolling in money because of our deficit."

Bush said that among the highlights of his 10-day trip to Europe was the presentation by Hungarian Prime Minister Miklos Nemeth of a snippet of the barbed-wire barrier taken down from the border between the East bloc country and Austria.

The president also visited Poland. He encouraged democratic and economic reforms in both Warsaw Pact countries and said he saw no fear of a possible backlash.

"They're not dwelling on that," he said. "There's too much hope, too much optimism. It's still there, but it's overpowered by the moves going on there."

In his speech Leiden, Bush outlined his views of the changes sweeping communist-dominated Eastern Europe.

## Chinese fugitives form front

PARIS (Agencies) — A group of fugitive Chinese students and intellectuals Tuesday announced the creation of a movement dedicated to overthrowing the Peking government by non-violent means.

Yan Jiaqi, a dissident intellectual who is one of the most wanted men in China, said students, businessmen and academics in exile around the world would issue a detailed declaration on the "New China Democratic Front" by the end of the month.

Speaking in Chinese at a chaotic news conference on a crowded Paris street, he said the front sought the overthrow of the Peking minority regime through non-violent means.

He was accompanied by writer Liu Bin Yan, who fled to exile in the United States before the bloody crushing of pro-democracy

protests in Peking in early June.

No other leading dissidents

were present at the news conference, conducted outside a Paris hotel after the management refused to let it take place inside.

Yan, mobbed by Hong Kong

television crews, was whisked away to a waiting car before giving more details. But members of the French Chinese community said the newly-created front included dissidents living in Western Europe, the United States and Asia.

A few hours earlier Peking

protested to France about the inclusion of pro-democracy Chinese students in a French revolution bicentennial parade and over demonstrations at its Paris embassy.

The complaints were the latest

signs of worsening relations since

the crushing of the pro-democracy

protests in Peking and the sheltering by France of Yan and fugitive student leader Wu's Kaixi.

Japan explains stand

Japan told a Chinese envoy

Tuesday it joined other industrialised nations at the Paris summit in condemning China's harsh crackdown on pro-democracy demonstrators, but said it hopes to resume "cooperative relations" with its Asian neighbour.

At the meeting between Japanese Foreign Minister official Tadashi Ikeda and Tang Jiaxuan, China's charge d'affaires in Tokyo, Ikeda said Japan "cannot accept the use of military force against citizens in China from the humanitarian point of view."

"Therefore, our relations with China are naturally restrained," Foreign Ministry spokesman Taizo Watanabe quoted Ikeda as saying.

The Council of Ministers Monday endorsed the headquarters agreement signed with the ACC.

In session chaired by Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, the Cabinet also approved immunity and privileges for the staff of the Arab Air Carriers Organisation (ACCO) as offered to Arab League officials in Amman. The ACCO has decided to shift its headquarters to Amman.

The cabinet also decided to exchange memos with West Germany on a central agricultural workshop and service stations affiliated to the Jordan Valley authority.

## Moscow withdraws bombers

EAST BERLIN (R) — The Soviet Union has withdrawn 30 long-range bombers from East Germany and plans to take out another squadron soon, the official East German news agency ADN said Tuesday. In a report from Moscow the agency said the SU-24 strike aircraft, codenamed Fencer by the Western alliance, would be replaced by MiG-27 air defence planes which have a shorter range and smaller bomb capacity. ADN cited Major-General Nikolai Postrednikov as telling the Soviet news agency TASS the first 30 SU-24s had been replaced in the western Soviet republic of Byelorussia. It did not say exactly when the aircraft were withdrawn but said the next squadron would be removed in the next few days. The relocation was aimed at underlining the Warsaw Pact's defensive doctrine and had been agreed by the seven allies in the East bloc military grouping. The MiG-27s that will be drafted in to replace the SU-24s would be used in air defence, the general said. "This battle equipment is more geared towards defence, which is in the spirit of the times and also corresponds to the obligations taken on by the Soviet state and its allies," ADN quoted Postrednikov as saying.

## ACC foreign ministers meet today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Foreign Ministers of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) countries — Jordan, Egypt, Iraq and North Yemen — meet here Wednesday to work out plans and prepare the proper machinery for the implementation of the council's objectives, according to an official statement issued here Tuesday.

The statement said that the foreign ministers' plans would be concerned with helping the ACC, whose headquarters has been set up in Amman, to achieve the aspired coordination and cooperation among the four Arab countries in implementation of the ACC Charter which was worked out by the heads of state of the four at a meeting in Baghdad last February.

Foreign ministers Tareq Aziz of Iraq, Ismail Abdul Majid of Egypt and Abdul Karim Al Iryani of North Yemen will arrive in Amman Wednesday for the meetings, according to the statement.

ACC Secretary General Hilmi Nammar said earlier this month that the four countries would move carefully on economic integration and would not sacrifice national sovereignty.

Nammar signed an agreement on locating the ACC headquarters in Amman and held several meetings with Jordanian officials to discuss issues pertaining to the ACC operations.

He said that four states would not rush to scrap customs duties, foreign exchange controls and trade barriers.

At present, Nammar was quoted by Reuters as saying, there is a conviction that each country should maintain its economic and political identity.

Nammar also denied that the ACC had contemplated any plans for military cooperation, but said that its members might work together in arms production.

## Accord endorsed

The Council of Ministers Monday endorsed the headquarters agreement signed with the ACC.

In session chaired by

## Shells continue to hammer Beirut

BEIRUT (Agencies) — The flat bark of tank fire and the rattle of machineguns roused thousands of Lebanese from their beds early Tuesday with shells criss-crossing Beirut.

"Shells are falling around us. We are sitting in the corridor... it is dangerous to leave the house now," said an east Beirut resident reached by telephone just before five hours of fighting subsided at dawn.

The deafening clashes shook both sides of divided Beirut and villages outside the capital setting cars ablaze and damaging houses.

Security sources said Syrian backed Lebanese militiamen fired hundreds of shells and rockets from west Beirut and areas to the north into the Christian heartland controlled by army commander Michel Aoun.

There were no reports of casualties.

Troops of the mainly-Christian brigades loyal to Aoun fired back with howitzers at the west Beirut batteries.

The shelling engulfed three ports in the enclave, stretching along the coastline and its surrounding mountains to the north of Beirut.

Tank and machinegun fire swept Beirut's green line which separates the city.

Syria is blocking the enclave in a bid to stop weapons reaching Aoun, who is reported to have Soviet-made Frog-7 missiles, capable of hitting Damascus from the security zone."

"One guerrilla was killed in the confrontation and three others were wounded. SLA militiamen were seen carrying the dead person into one of their T-54 tanks," the spokesman said.

No casualties were reported among the SLA force, according to the spokesman.

He said the SLA force will withdraw into the strip, about 10 to 16 kilometres deep, along Israel's northern border.

The wounded guerrillas, according to the police spokesman, retreated north, to the Beka Valley.

The spokesman said he did not know to which faction the guerrilla belonged.

### S. Lebanon clash

In South Lebanon, Israeli-backed militiamen clashed with guerrillas killing one and wounding three.

A police spokesman said a tank-led militia force of the South Lebanon Army (SLA) punched out of Israel's self-proclaimed "security zone" and intercepted



DRIVERS and their families playing cards in the shade of their trucks as they waited their turn to cross the museum passageway linking east Beirut to the western sector of the Lebanese capital.

## Afghan rebel leader downplays massacre

ISLAMABAD (Agencies) — A senior Afghan rebel said Tuesday the massacre of 30 guerrillas by a rival rebel commander should not be allowed to divert the Mujahideen from their main struggle — toppling the Soviet-backed government in Kabul.

"The people responsible should be brought to justice," Najibullah Lafrat of the Jamiat-i-Islami party told Reuters in a telephone interview, adding this would end the matter.

Some 30 Jamiat guerrillas, including several important commanders, were ambushed on July 9 at Farkhar, in northern Afghanistan's Takhar province. One died in the fighting and the others were executed the following day.

The man responsible was Saeed Jamal, a commander belonging to radical Muslim leader Gulbuddin Hekmatyar's Hezb-i-Islami rebel party, according to

Jamiat.

Hezb acknowledged the incident, telling a rebel news agency the quarrel was a private one and not inter-party.

It condemned the incident but referred also to an earlier clash in the same area in which said Jamiat guerrillas had killed some Hezb commanders.

The U.S. State Department condemned the killings Monday, urging the U.S.-backed Mujahideen to concentrate on improving the unity and coordination of their movement.

Lafrat, who is "information minister" in the rebels' Pakistan-based provisional government, said Jamiat did not want to quarrel with Hezb-i-Islami.

"It is Saeed Jamal who committed this crime and he happens to belong to Hezb-i-Islami," he said. "It should not divert our attention from the real struggle.

Western Afghan-watchers in

against the regime."

The Jamiat commanders were returning from a gathering of guerrilla leaders in northeastern Afghanistan called by a well-known Jamiat fighter, Ahmad Shah Masood.

Masood's men, who control much of the northeast, have frequently clashed with Hezb guerrillas since the civil war began 11 years ago.

The Afghan anti-communist guerrilla movement has been rid of with factionalism, with seven major parties based in Pakistan, eight smaller parties operating from Iran, and innumerable fragments and independent groups.

The provisional government, made up of the seven Pakistan-based parties, was an attempt at unity but it has failed to win over many refugees and guerrillas and has yet to act as a cohesive body.

In the Hague, Secretary of State James Baker said Monday that U.S. support for the Afghan

rebels was unwavering, but he declined to say whether American weapons supplies were increasing.

Baker also rejected an appeal by Afghan President Najibullah to put pressure on the Mujahideen to halt their "aggression and interference" in Afghanistan.

The appeal was sent to President George Bush, who is on a visit here with Baker en route home from a seven-nation economic summit meeting in Paris.

Asked at a news conference about reports of stepped-up U.S. assistance to the rebels seeking to bring down the government in Kabul, Baker replied.

"The policy of the United States has not changed. Our policy is to seek and support self-determination for the Afghan people in a number of ways and the nature and character of that support has not changed."

### U.S. backing unwavering

In the Hague, Secretary of State James Baker said Monday that U.S. support for the Afghan

## Rafsanjani ready to deal with West on equal terms

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, so confident of winning Iran's presidency that he does not plan to campaign, said in remarks published Monday that Iran was ready to deal with the West on an equal footing.

As president, he pledged, he would aim to revive the country's industry, now running at less than half-speed, and would back a sell-off of state factories to raise cash and increase the people's role in the economy.

Rafsanjani set out his programme for four-year presidential term in an interview with the daily Jomhuri Islami that reflected pragmatic views taking hold in Iran since the death June 3 of supreme leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

Questioned about ties with Western countries, he said: "If they deal with us on the basis of equal terms and do not wish to impose anything on the revolution we will deal with them on equal terms."

The presidential election is July 28. The interview was reported by Iran's official news agency IRNA and monitored in Nicosia.

Both Rafsanjani and outgoing President Ali Khamenei, who succeeded Khomeini as spiritual leader, stress the need for economic growth and good relations with most of the world after eight

years of fighting Iraq.

But Rafsanjani, who played a key role in the secret arms purchases which spawned Washington's Iran-contra scandal, said Iran continued to have serious problems with the United States, Israel and South Africa.

Rafsanjani faces one opponent in Iran's fifth presidential election — Member of Parliament Abbas Sheibani, a loser in a 1981 presidential race who presents only token opposition.

A 54-year-old Muslim clergyman currently speaker of parliament and acting head of the armed forces, Rafsanjani said he would not set up a campaign headquarters because people were already familiar with his policies.

"I believe a campaign in its conventional form will be counter-productive. People do not expect me to put out posters and photos," he said.

Rafsanjani backed constitutional amendments to be put to referendum also July 28 which would eliminate the post of prime minister and give all executive powers to the president.

He said Iran would soon begin drilling for oil in the Caspian Sea with Soviet help, a result of des improved by his visit to Moscow last month.

He said Iran needed to improve and expand higher education and promote scientific re-

search, develop natural gas as the best source of energy, expand the railway network and make better use of water resources.

But in the short-term, the important task is to raise industrial production.

Only about 30 to 40 per cent of the country's industries are active due to shortage of materials, energy or parts," he said.

Iran's relations with the West, strained since the 1979 Islamic revolution, took a severe blow in February when Khomeini ordered Muslims to kill British author Salman Rushdie for blaspheming Islam.

Rafsanjani said the Rushdie row was a political affair from the beginning in which Britain turned out to be the big loser. Tehran severed diplomatic links with London in March.

A senior British official was quoted here Monday as saying that Britain can normalise ties with Tehran if Iranians change their "unacceptable policy."

William Waldegrave, Britain's minister of state for foreign affairs, told the United Arab Emirates newspaper Al Bayan that "Britain is ready to resume ties with Iran if it changed its unacceptable policy."

But Waldegrave said there were no contacts between the two countries for restoration of ties.

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### Arafat holds talks in Algeria

ALGIERS (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat discussed ways to support the Palestinian uprising with Algerian President Chadli Benjedid Monday, the Algerian news agency APS reported. APS quoted Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), as saying after the meeting that they had agreed on a joint action plan. He gave no details. But he said they discussed political, material and information levels of support for the revolt. He also said 52,000 Palestinians had been arrested since the uprising began in December 1987 and 34,000 were still held in internment camps.

### Former Tunisian president in hospital

TUNIS (R) — Former Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba is in hospital for an operation on his prostate gland. Tunisian papers reported Tuesday, Bourguiba, who will be at least 86 next month, has been living in seclusion south of Tunis since he was removed from power in November 1987 on grounds of senility. The government newspaper La Presse said an unnamed French doctor would lead the operating team and the independent Al Sabah said the operation would take place soon. Bourguiba's official birthday is 1903 though he himself has said he may have been born a few years earlier.

### Junblatt in Istanbul

ISTANBUL (R) — Lebanon socialist leader Walid Junblatt has arrived in Turkey for an unofficial visit. Foreign Ministry spokesman Ihsan Batu said Tuesday, Batu said Junblatt's visit to Istanbul from Monday was private and that no official meetings were scheduled, but added that Turkey would help ensure Junblatt's personal security.

### Ozal may be presidential candidate

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal says he might run for the presidency when Kemal Erdogan's seven year term ends in October. "If my colleagues nominate me for presidency and if I agree, I can muster sufficient votes to get elected," the semi-official Anatolian news agency quoted him as saying in the southern resort town of Side. Under the 1982 constitution drawn up under military rule the president is elected by parliament but is barred from serving two successive terms. "The president will definitely be a Motherland Party member. I have come to no decision about my own candidacy yet. But I will not nominate myself," said Ozal whose earlier statements on whether or not he would run for the post were ambiguous. His Motherland Party holds a 290-seat majority in the 450-member parliament.

### Bulgarian couple sails to Turkey

ISTANBUL (R) — An asylum-seeking Bulgarian couple has fled to Turkey in a small boat, Turkish officials said Tuesday. Roumen and Sonia Berov said they wanted to go to Australia or the United States. They landed at a tiny harbour on Istanbul's Bosphorus waterway Monday. Turkish Foreign Ministry spokesman Ihsan Batu told Reuters their application for asylum elsewhere would be passed on after Turkish police checks to determine whether they were genuine refugees. Batu also said Alper Kasapoglu, a decathlete on the Bulgarian national team, was seeking asylum and was in the Turkish embassy in the Netherlands. He would fly to Turkey Tuesday.

### One killed, two injured in Iran floods

NICOSIA (AP) — One person was killed and two were injured as floods swept across the Sepidan tribal area in Iran's southern Fars province, the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported. One person was reported missing in the floods, which struck after violent storms in the area Sunday, IRNA, monitored in Nicosia, said. It said the Sepidan Yasyu road was closed for four hours and apple orchards in the area were damaged by the rainstorms. The town of Jahrom, 100 kilometres south of Shiraz, the provincial capital, also was hit by flooding but no damage reports were immediately available, the agency said.

### Soviet deputy defence minister in Kuwait

KUWAIT (AP) — Soviet Deputy Defence Minister Konstantin Kochetov arrived in Kuwait Monday for a four-day visit and military cooperation talks with Kuwaiti defence officials. The Soviet delegation will have talks with Defence Minister Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmad Al Sabah and commanders of the Kuwait armed forces on arms sales to Kuwait, diplomats said. Kochetov will also visit military installations in Kuwait, they said. Kuwait traditionally depends on the West for its weaponry, but under a diversification policy, has bought arms from East Bloc countries as well as in Egypt, which has a flourishing military industry. Kuwait's biggest arms deal so far with the Soviet Union was reached in 1984. The \$325-million agreement covered surface-to-air shoulder-fired SAM-7 missiles at a time when the pro-Israeli lobby in the United States blocked the sale of the U.S.-made Stinger missile to Kuwait. Last year Kuwait signed another deal for 245 armoured personnel carriers that was estimated at around \$300 million. Around 10 Soviet experts have been in Kuwait training the armed forces to use the Soviet weaponry.

### Iran executes 700th drug trafficker

NICOSIA (R) — Iran hanged 13 drug dealers Tuesday labelling them "merchants of death" and bringing to 700 the number of people executed by Tehran this year for trafficking. Tehran Radio said the latest hangings took place in public in Mashhad and Zahedan in the east, Bakhtaran in the west and Gorgan near the Caspian Sea. Iran launched a campaign against drugs in January with tough laws which sanctioned death for anyone caught with 30 grammes of heroin or five kg of opium. Addicts, which Tehran says number one million among Iran's more than 50 million people, were given six months to quit or face imprisonment in labour camps. The grace period ends Saturday and officials have said they have prepared lists of thousands of addicts to be sent to camps where they would be put to work during the day and locked up at night until they are completely weaned from drugs.

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

#### PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 ..... Koran Programme review  
15:45 ..... Children's programmes  
17:30 ..... Alph Educational programme  
18:00 ..... News summary in Arabic  
18:30 ..... Cairo News Message  
18:30 ..... Local programme  
19:30 ..... Local programme  
19:45 ..... Programmatic review  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Arabic series  
21:40 ..... Local programme  
22:25 ..... Varieties programme  
23:10 ..... Des Chiffres Et Lettres

#### PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 ..... Loft story  
18:30 ..... News in French  
19:15 ..... Le Monde  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... "You can't take it with you"  
21:10 ..... Poseidon Files  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:20 ..... The Dark Angel

#### PRAYER TIMES

04:00 ..... Fajr (Sunrise) Duna  
05:37 ..... Dhuhr  
12:42 ..... Asr  
16:22 ..... Magrib  
19:45 ..... Isha  
21:18 ..... Tahajud

### CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swielet, Tel: 810740  
Assembly of God Church, Tel: 632785  
St. Joseph Church Tel: 624590  
Church of the Annunciation Tel: 637440  
El Saleh Church Tel: 661757  
Tannourine Church Tel: 022366  
Church of the Annunciation Tel: 623341  
Anglican Church Tel: 625383, Tel: 725453  
Armenian Catholic Church Tel: 771331  
Ammar Orthodox Church Tel: 775261  
St. Ephraim Church Tel: 771751  
Ammar International Church Tel: 665326  
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel: 811295  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel: 815817, 821264

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Normal summer weather conditions are expected and winds will be north-westerly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Min/max. temp.

Amman ..... 19 / 32

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

### EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Department ..... 661111  
Civil Defence Immediate Rescue ..... 630341  
Civil Defence Emergency ..... 199  
Rescue Police ..... 192, 621111, 637777  
Fire Brigade ..... 891228  
Blood Bank ..... 643402  
Highway Police ..... 643402  
Traffic Police ..... 696390  
Public Security Department ..... 630321  
Hotel Complaints ..... 605800  
Price Complaints ..... 661176  
Water and Sewerage ..... 674167  
Gas ..... 674167  
Post Office ..... 674167  
Amman Municipality Complaints ..... 787111  
Telephone Information (directory assistance) ..... 121  
Overseas Calls ..... 091521015  
General Amman Telephone ..... 091521015  
Repair ..... 621001  
AI Asraa pharmacy ..... 672672  
Narouni pharmacy ..... 623672  
AI Salam pharmacy ..... 636730  
Yacoub pharmacy ..... 644945<br

## Consumer protection society established

AMMAN (J.T.) — A National Society for the Protection of the Consumers has been established in Jordan to help members of the public deal with the difficult economic situation now prevailing in the Kingdom, according to an official statement here Tuesday.

The statement said that Minister of Health and Social Development Zuhair Mafhaas has given his consent to the registration of the new society to operate under the umbrella of the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) and that final arrangements are underway for the new society to commence its activities and

achieve its objectives.

The statement noted that the society's constituent assembly groups 54 personalities representing various private organisations and citizens with long standing experience in economic or voluntary work.

It noted that the society members will help the public to deal with the present hard economic circumstances in the country and will create awareness among the consumers with regards to consumer commodity.

In addition, the society will be charged with helping local communities improve real

changes in their consuming habits and avoid negative aspects in their general consumption, with the purpose of helping the Jordanian people rationalise consumption at all levels, the statement added.

In addition, society members will also engage in helping families organise budget and seek new legislations designed to provide protection to the consumers against manipulation and cheating in trade deals. They will deal with campaigns by certain profiteers designed to increase sales and will fight any trend towards unjustified rise in prices.

According to the statement,

the society will direct part of its efforts to encouraging local consumers to use more and more locally produced products and manufactured goods.

Last November, the Ministry of Interior announced that it had opened a special office to crack down on profiteering businessmen exploiting the drop in the dinar's value.

"The citizens complaints office," according to the then minister of interior was aimed at protecting consumers from profiteering and price manipulation and giving equal protection to merchants in instances involving personal acts of revenge.

### NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

**MASAADEH RETURNS:** Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Salem Masaadeh returned to Amman Tuesday after leading Jordan's delegation to celebrations held in Baghdad to mark Iraq's 21st National Day anniversary. Masaadeh also met a number of Iraqi officials to discuss Jordanian-Iraqi cooperation in matters of mutual concern and issues pertaining to the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) countries which include Iraq, Jordan, Egypt and North Yemen. (Petra)

**LITERARY CONFERENCE AT YARMOUK:** Higher Education Minister Nasseruddin Al Assad opened the third literary criticism conference to be held at Yarmouk University on July 24. Taking part in the conference will be representatives from the universities of Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Egypt, Palestine, Kuwait, Libya, Algeria, North Yemen, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon and Jordan. (Petra)

**EDUCATIONAL TIES WITH UAE:** Education Minister Abdullah Nsour Tuesday discussed with the visiting Under Secretary of Education at the United Arab Emirates, Salem Al Ghannam, means of enhancing cooperation in the education and possibilities of secondment of Jordanian teachers to the Emirates. (Petra)

**KHAMMASH RECEIVES JAPANESE ENVOY:** Transport Minister Hikmat Khammash Tuesday discussed with the Japanese Ambassador to Jordan Makoto Watanabe scopes of bilateral cooperation in the areas of transport and telecommunications. (Petra)

**IRAK MUNICIPALITY BUDGET APPROVED:** Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Yousef Hamdan has endorsed the JD 98,298 budget of Irak Municipality in Karak Governorate. The Irak mayor said that the budget included an allocation of JD. 47,320 for the construction of boundary walls, JD 15,000 for the construction of roads, JD 8,000 for the purchase of equipment, JD 4,000 for the construction of embankments and JD 3,000 for public gardens. (Petra)

**KHLEIFAT RECEIVES HANDBALL TEAM:** Youth Minister Awad Khleifat Tuesday received the Jordanian handball team, which will be representing Jordan in Saddam Championship, which started in Baghdad Tuesday. Khleifat stressed the importance of participation in international championships, saying that it enriches the players expertise and eventually contributes to achieving good results. (Petra)

**INCOME GENERATING PROJECTS:** The National Aid Fund (NAF) set up five income generating projects at a cost of JD 2,450, benefiting five hardship cases. The fund also supplied artificial limbs and other medical aids last June at a cost of JD 315,000 to five other cases. (Petra)

**HEAT WAVE ENDS:** The heat wave which has affected the country during the Eid Al Adha holiday ended Monday evening, giving way to a relatively cool air mass, coming from south east Europe, according to Ali Abanda, director general of the Meteorology Department. Abanda expected a fine weather during the next three days, due to the effect of the air mass. Justifying the heat wave, which affected the Kingdom during the first three days of 'Eid Al Adha, Abanda said the rise in temperatures which reached 35 degrees in the hilly areas and exceeded 42 in the Jordan Valley and Aqaba was caused by a hot air mass of an Indian sub-continental origin. The hot mass crossed the country through the northern parts of the Arab peninsula and Iraq. (Al Dustour)

**ISRAELI INHUMAN PRACTICES:** The executive bureau of the General Union of the Palestinian Doctors and Pharmacists has called on the world humanitarian institutions and trade unions to use all available means to prepare the Israeli occupation authorities to stop their inhuman practices against the Palestinian people. In an urgent appeal issued Monday here, the union's executive bureau called for dispatching an international fact-finding mission to study the prevailing conditions at the concentration camps as well as the physical and psychological tortures to which the Palestinian detainees are being subjected to. (Petra)

**RJ plans to implement Yield Management System by 1990**

AMMAN (J.T.) — Royal Jordanian (RJ) is planning to implement a Yield Management System (YMS) by the beginning of 1990, according to RJ News received Monday.

The YMS enables users to project demand on the basis of historical data such as fare type, traffic, and point of sale, using these to calculate the "average revenue per passenger." Accordingly, offers can be adjusted to concentrate on high yielding output, which helps assure maximum occupancy flights.

For this purpose a working team, chaired by Majdi Sabri, has been formed of personnel from Marketing and Sales, Corporate Planning and Data Processing. The committee will set func-

Majdi Sabri

tional and technical specifications of the system.

The YMS is fast becoming a key element in the profitability of airlines and aims at the optimisation of flight revenues. For the past few years the YMS has been widely implemented in the United States and Europe, and various systems have been developed to cater to the needs of individual airlines.

Royal Jordanian will be among the first to use YMS in the Middle East.

### WHAT'S GOING ON

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#### EXHIBITIONS

\* An exhibition of posters which show the history of puppets at the French Cultural Centre.

\* An art exhibition by three Arab artists representing Bahrain, Syria and Jordan at the Housing Bank Art Gallery.

## Badran urges FAO to establish regional data bank in Mideast

AMMAN (J.T.) — Agriculture Minister Adnan Badran Tuesday urged the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) to establish a regional data bank in the Middle East linked to the Rome based network so as to monitor the movements of the desert locusts and give early warning to the countries of the region.

Such a data bank would provide national networks with essential day to day information about swarms of locusts that might be heading towards the region and thus help them take necessary precaution, the minister said at the opening of a three-week training seminar on combating desert locusts which opened in Amman.

Delegates from various Middle Eastern countries are taking part in the training seminar which was organised by FAO in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture. "Jordan is keen on stepping up its cooperation with all the countries in the region and pledges to employ all available means to eliminate the dangerous pests and stem their spread to other countries," the minister told the

meeting.

He said that the Ministry of Agriculture, which is in charge of organising the fight against locusts, is coordinating its operations with the Jordanian Armed Forces, the Public Security Department and other organisations.

Towards the end of last year, Jordan's southern and southeastern regions were invaded by swarms of desert locusts, and

"thanks to thorough coordination on the part of the concerned authorities, a successful campaign was launched to rid the country of the pests," the minister noted.

Badran voiced the Kingdom's deep appreciation of FAO for its continued help to countries in the region by providing information on the movement of the desert locusts which, he said, contributed to Jordan's success.

Badran noted that FAO has been providing technical assistance to the Kingdom along with the other countries in the Middle East.

FAO, along with a number of friendly nations, provided funds and technical assistance to Jordan during last autumn's locust invasion of the Kingdom, following an appeal for the assistance made by the Minister of Agriculture who said that more than \$2 million will be need to cover the cost of equipment and pesticides required to fight off the pest.

According to specialists, a swarm of desert locusts covering an area of one square kilometre might contain 40 million locusts which eat up to 80 to 120 tonnes of plantation in one day.

Adnan Badran

## Khammash urges modernising land transport company fleet

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Minister of Transport Hikmat Al Khammash Tuesday visited the head office of the Jordanian-Syrian Land Transport Company and was briefed by its director general on its operations and development.

According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the minister requested that the company's fleet of trucks and other vehicles be modernised and increased in implementation of the company's general assembly resolutions in Amman, and the minutes of the joint Jordanian-Syrian Higher Committee meetings in Damascus.

The modernisation programme, the minister said, is designed to enable the company to pursue

expansion and make further earnings.

Last February, the joint company's general assembly announced that its fleet of trucks transported 1.5 million tonnes of goods between Jordan and Syria and the rest of the Arab World since the company's establishment in 1986.

The higher committee, which met in the Syrian capital under the co-chairmanship of Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and his Syrian counterpart Mahmoud Al Zou'bi, called for the modernisation of the fleet and urged the company's technical department to make assessments for priorities.

According to Khammash, the joint company should be considered as "a fruit of successful cooperation between Amman and Damascus."

Later Tuesday, Khammash visited the Amman office of the Unified Company for Land Transport which takes charge of all land transport operations between the port city of Aqaba and destinations inside Jordan and abroad.

He discussed with officials matters related to compensation for damages and shortages in transported goods from Aqaba to Iraq.

Hikmat Khammash

### Experts to discuss future of U.S. space programme

AMMAN (J.T.) — The American Cultural Centre in Amman Wednesday will host a live television dialogue via Worldnet on the 20th anniversary of the Apollo moon landing and the future of the U.S. Space programme.

Dr. Amin Badruddin, president of the Jordan Technology

Group, will exchange views via satellite with the Washington guests: former astronaut James Lovell, Jr., now executive vice president of the Centel Corporation, and Dr. Carl Pilcher, director of the Science Division of the Office of Exploration of the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

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## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation  
Established 1974

جورنال تيمز يومي عربية مستقلة نشر بالإنجليزية عن الوسيلة الصحفية الأولى

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The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times Advertising Department.

## Verdict of confidence

THE grant of an \$80 million loan to Jordan by the International Monetary Fund is tantamount to a vote of confidence by the international monetary system in the Kingdom's earnest attempts to heal its economic and fiscal wounds. This is also a vindication of all those who relentlessly upheld their unwavering conviction that Jordan is here to stay no matter how vicious the designs and conspiracies that are being fabricated against it. As for the enemies of the country, who waged on the country going under, the decision of the IMF came as a major disappointment from which they may never recover.

Moreover, the \$80 million loan from the IMF is expected to generate additional good news for the country. To begin with official Jordanian negotiations with the Paris Club with a view to reschedule Jordan's loans owing to foreign governments are proceeding on a very encouraging note. These on-going talks came in the wake of successful contacts with the representatives of commercial banks in London aiming for rescheduling the country's loans due to foreign banks. In due course and on the heels of all these positive negotiations one may expect Arab and non-Arab governments to resume their aid programmes in order to further buttress the economy of the Kingdom.

Nevertheless, such positive and welcome verdicts from various quarters are only the beginning of the long tortuous road that Jordan and Jordanians must take. That means that none of us in Jordan may relax our vigilance as yet. We have earned the confidence of the international monetary systems after much sacrifices and hard work. A lot more is required of us in order to fully recover from the economic and fiscal malaises that hit our country in recent times.

In this vein, Jordan may recover much of Jordanians' hard currency accounts by simply offering higher interest rates on such accounts. Many developing countries facing similar fiscal problems have been able to lure back fleeing hard currency accounts by such lucrative measures. Coupled with iron clad assurances that hard currency accounts will be immune from any kind of interference by the state, an offer competitive with foreign banks, with regard to the interest rate payable on such foreign currency accounts, would ensure the recovery of much of such accounts. Such business-like measures are surely more productive than pious lecturing or making threats or issuing innuendos.

And once the dinar exchange rate stabilises in the wake of the string of measures being contemplated by the government, Jordan would become well on the road to overall recovery. The main thing to keep in mind at all times is that panic cannot be rectified with panic. That is exactly what Amman is now doing.

## JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i daily on Tuesday discussed the general situation in Jordan and said there are real causes for optimism about the future. The paper referred to the King's decision to restore parliamentary life and to create a national charter, and the Kingdom's inclusion in the Arab Cooperation Council as major elements that feed such optimism and cause the Jordanian people to look with greater confidence towards the future. The difficult circumstances that face the country serve as a test for its people, who, the paper said, have shouldered greater burdens in the past and overcome bigger obstacles. The reasons behind the present difficulties, the paper continued, stem from this country's adherence to pan-Arab commitments and principles, and a determination to defend the homeland at any cost and to provide support for the Palestinian people. It said that regardless of the pressures and the hardships there is no question about the Kingdom's total pan-Arab commitment, and there is no chance for any one to delay the march towards development and progress.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily urges the government to help as many students as possible who have finished their secondary schools to join the four universities in Jordan and save a great deal of foreign exchange being spent on students abroad. Salah Abdul Samad says that it is natural for thousands of students and their parents to look with hope towards the new measures which are to be issued by the Ministry of Higher Education for admitting students in the 1989-1990 academic year in the four universities. It is hoped that the concerned authorities will not take any measure to reduce the chances for students applying for seats at the universities, but rather take a step forward and enable these students to remain in their country among their relatives and friends to acquire higher education at as little cost as possible, the writer notes. He says that new courses could be opened at the universities and community colleges which offer a real service to the community; and new measures can be taken to help greater numbers to embark on subjects considered of paramount importance for development in all fields. In this way, the writer notes, the universities will not only help pave the way for Jordanians to acquire higher education, but will also curtail the volume of unemployed people in the Kingdom.

Al Dustour daily hailed a decision by the International Monetary Fund to grant Jordan an \$80 million loan as an indicator of confidence in the Kingdom's sound economic policies. The paper said that the loan proves that the economic reform programme is heading in the right direction and paves the way for an improvement in the economic, financial and monetary situation in the Kingdom. In fact, the loan is part of a package deal agreed with the International Monetary Fund to help Jordan carry out its economic reform programme, which if implemented sensibly over the coming five years, will help Jordan return to its previous position with regard to foreign exchange dealings, the paper noted. It said that the arrival in Paris of a Jordanian delegation to negotiate a rescheduling of Jordan's loans due to foreign countries and banks is also another cause for optimism, and is considered as another constructive step towards the promising future.

## ECOLIGHT

# Is privatisation needed in Jordan?

THE answer to the question "is privatisation needed in Jordan" is unequivocally yes. What is surprising is that the issue seems to be dead. The previous government, which campaigned for the cause never realised its objectives. So what went wrong?

As a new idea, privatisation was talked about without going through the trouble of explaining what it is and how to accomplish it. In a narrow sense, it means divestiture, or selling government equity shares in shareholding companies. In a larger sense, privatisation referred to the act of turning certain public corporations into public shareholding companies. Three such corporations were originally contemplated. Those were the Royal Jordanian Airlines, the Telecommunications Corporation and the Public Transport Corporation. Three years and a half passed without taking a single action, although so much energy was spent in vain on the issue.

The most important approach to privatisation is not any of the two narrow definitions cited above. The more appropriate definition is the larger one which considers privatisation as an overall process to restructure the roles of both public and private

sectors in the economic life of the country. There must be a political will, supported by political preference to engage in the privatisation process in order to ensure appropriate conduct, time tables, and continuity.

Privatisation is not a naive act of equity appraisal and shares dumping. It is an integrated socio-political economic process. It cannot succeed without the presence of conducive conditions. It means, among other things, the intention to degovernmentalise, deregulate, decentralise and last to disinvest. It is a consistent package of policies that should be compatible and harmonious. You cannot talk of privatising a certain corporation while the government assumes larger direct intervention in other areas.

The last government treated privatisation as a means to sell shares and acquire funds without the willingness to surrender any of its controls. That is an inherent consistency that renders privatisation a futile effort — and it was.

It may seem now that irregularities within the Jordanian economy call for stricter control. No. They require a more efficient government — and there is an ample room for that.

Turning the management of certain activities to the private sector does not weaken the government's regulatory function, it readjusts such role towards emphasis on an "arbiter" function which governments were meant to do in the first place.

The myth that the government's role is to respond to rising expectations, or employ job seekers, or subsidise consumption and production or to invest are unfounded. The budget cannot sustain all of these things. National income will have to come mainly from domestic sources. To give more subsidies and salaries will have to entail more taxes — a very dim alternative indeed.

Privatisation is, therefore, a needed step. It will mean more efficiency, better management, better allocation of resources and better goods and services. We should start the process after formulating a full-fledged plan. The implementation can be spread over a longer period of time and with certain selected companies. To try to go for the big corporations from the beginning will cloud the effort with unneeded scepticism. Yes, for a well-thought process of privatisation.

## Japan: talk of coalitions, opposition government gaining steam

By Eric Talmadge  
The Associated Press

TOKYO — A growing number in the ruling Liberal Democratic Party are beginning to think the unthinkable — that voters will give the opposition a shot at taking the helm of the nation.

Since its formation in 1955, the LDP has produced all of Japan's prime ministers. But party leaders say it now faces an unprecedented crisis caused by scandals and unpopular policies.

The start of an erosion of LDP power could come July 23 in elections for half the seats in the 252-seat upper house of Japan's two-chamber parliament. A major failure by the LDP in that vote could force earlier elections in the lower house — now scheduled for some time next year — and, ultimately, a new government without the LDP at its head.

The six-year terms of 66 upper-house LDP members have expired. To keep its majority, the party must win back 54 of those seats — a feat that analysts and pollsters don't expect.

"We are very confident the LDP will lose its majority," said Takashi Yonezawa, secretary general of the Democratic Socialist Party.

The DSP, fourth-largest opposition party in parliament, has been negotiating with the leading opposition Socialists, the Buddhist-backed Komeito (clean government party) and the leftist Social Democratic Federation toward forming a coalition government in case the LDP loses its mandate.

Those four parties currently account for 78 seats, against the LDP's 142, and will need to win another 49 to gain control of the upper house.

There are major differences among the four, however, on what changes to make in the policies of the pro-business, pro-Western LDP.

At a news conference Friday, Yonezawa called the Socialists' policy "unrealistic," and suggested willingness to form a loose coalition with the LDP instead. The LDP and DSP, both conservative, say the Socialists would end the U.S.-Japan security treaty. The Socialists say they would seek revisions.

The DSP holds a balancing

ticket, and, depending on the outcome of the election, could play a pivotal role in Japan's politics, he said.

One junior LDP lawmaker ruled out such an alliance, however.

"If the people's decision goes against the LDP... then I think that instead of forming a coalition of our own, it might be better to turn the government over to an opposition coalition," Shizuo Sato, a first-term member of the more powerful lower house, told the Associated Press.

"I'm sure they'll fail and hurt the economy," Sato said. "Then the people will realise the value of our party. We would also have time in the interim to regroup and resolve some of our internal problems."

Sato quickly added, however, that he doesn't advocate simply handing over power: "I just mean that (this might be the best) if we have no choice because of the way people vote. We are doing our best to see that they stay with us."

After a major loss in Tokyo elections earlier this month, Trade and Industry Minister Seiroku Kajiyama told reporters, "speaking as a lawmaker and not a cabinet member, I think it might be good for the party to turn the administration over to the opposition once. That would give us time to regroup."

An aide later told the Associated Press the comment did not apply to national-level politics, and was strictly a reaction to the LDP's fall from 63 to 43 seats in the 128-member Tokyo metropolitan assembly. But the aide added, "this might be different if there are big losses in the upper house."

Several other cabinet ministers have privately expressed similar views, said political analyst and author Aso Yamaguchi, "but they say so on the condition of big losses later, in the lower house."

The LDP holds 243 of the lower house's 512 seats. Elections there need not be held until next year, but a ruling party loss in the upper house could generate political pressures forcing an earlier vote, seen as unfavourable to an LDP still struggling to regain public trust.

Support for the LDP has dwindled due to a sales tax that took effect April 1, an influence-

buying scandal and allegations that Prime Minister Sosuke Uno kept several paid geisha mistresses. Farmers, traditionally a reliable source of votes, have been alienated by LDP moves to open Japan's markets to agricultural imports.

The liberal Asahi Shimbun said Friday that in its nationwide poll July 9-10, 28 per cent of those surveyed said they planned to vote Socialist, compared with 21 per cent support for the Liberal Democrats. Another 40 per cent were undecided.

Before similar elections three years ago, the Asahi poll put LDP support at 46 per cent against 11 per cent for the Socialists.

Roughly 80 per cent of the 2,410 people responding to the

poll said they hoped the LDP would either lose its majority or that a governing-opposition party would result. Even among those who claimed to be LDP supporters, the poll found 21 per cent wanted the party to lose its majority.

### Facts and issues

TOKYO (AP) — Basic facts and figures for the election July 23 for Japan's house of councillors:

At stake — 126 of the 252 seats in the less-powerful upper house of Japan's two-house parliament.

Number of eligible voters — 93.1 million.

Major issues — the opposition parties are attacking the LDP, in power for the last 34 years, over a widespread influence-buying

scandal that forced former Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita's resignation and a 3-per cent sales tax that took effect in April in a package that also included income tax cuts. Farm groups have protested over recent moves to open Japan's market wider to imports, and women's groups have been annoyed by allegations that Sosuke Uno, prime minister since June 2, kept paid mistresses. The LDP has apologised for the scandal, vowed reforms in laws on political donations, promised to review problems with the new tax and called plans to cut the price paid to farmers for their rice. Uno has declared that he has done nothing immoral. The LDP argues that socialist economic policies would be ruinous.

Current strength — Liberal Democratic Party, conservative, 142, (73 will remain in office for three more years); Japan Socialist Party, leftist, 43 (21); Komeito (clean government party), mid-left of the road, 23 (11); Japan Communist Party, leftist, 17 (9); Democratic Socialist Party, mid-left of the road, 12 (5); other parties and independents, 15 (7).

Number of eligible voters — 93.1 million.

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But others say Mandela stands heads and shoulders above Mbeki and other political prisoners, and because of his international status would probably ignore restriction orders.

Mbeki's wife and daughter live in the nominally-independent black homeland of Transkei and visit him occasionally. His three sons left South Africa many years ago.

One of them, Thabo Mbeki, is ANC director for information at the organisation's Lusaka headquarters. He is regarded as a possible future ANC leader.

Mbeki's release was seen as a dry run for Mandela's. The ANC leader remains in custody but there are persistent hints he may be freed soon.

On July 5 South African President P.W. Botha held an unprecedented meeting with the ANC leader, intensifying speculation that he plans to order Mandela's release.

Last Wednesday, Mandela issued a statement challenging Pretoria to negotiate with the ANC and a coalition of anti-apartheid groups known as the Mass Democratic Movement.

Political analysts suggest Pretoria could release Mandela, and impose stringent restrictions on him as they have done on Mbeki.

They say he believes black majority rule is inevitable.

## Blacks' hero, whites' enemy

By Rich Mkhondo  
Reuters

NEW BRIGHTON, South Africa — In a two-storey township apartment in South Africa's Eastern Cape, a grey-haired man receives visitors like a head of state.

Govan Mbeki, 79, a veteran leader of the African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla organisation, analyses current events with the eloquence of a seasoned parliamentary politician.

But while blacks see "Uncle Gov" as a national hero and foreign diplomats regard him as a probable minister in a future black government, he is viewed as a threat to state security by the white minority government.

In November 1987 Mbeki was released on humanitarian grounds after 23 years in jail alongside ANC leader Nelson Mandela for trying to overthrow white minority rule.

Within weeks he was served with a government order restricting him to his home town of Port Elizabeth, barring him from giving press interviews, being in the company of more than 10 people or leaving his magisterial district without government permission.

He challenged the curbs in court without success.

Mbeki, a close friend and colleague of Mandela, is one of the most senior ANC officials ever

released from prison.

"Uncle Gov is fit for any description of a head of state. He has such stature. When he talks or reads he could be likened to a retired professor," said anti-apartheid activist Arnold September.

Immediately after his release Mbeki reaffirmed his support for the ANC's guerrilla campaign to end white domination and said he was still a dedicated Communist.

His home is in New Brighton, a run-down township adjoining Port Elizabeth in the Eastern Cape. The region is regarded as a stronghold of the ANC.

Before his imprisonment, the ANC's Eastern Cape chairman had been a journalist and leading left-wing intellectual. He has a degree in economics, an honorary doctorate from Amsterdam University and has published a book and many articles.

Despite the curbs Mbeki receives scores of visitors every day. When a Reuter correspondent visited him privately, he interrupted a busy session on his word processor and said he was ready to discuss any issue.

Many foreign government officials visiting South Africa visit New Brighton to hear his views.

On July 23 Mbeki will have lunch at his apartment with Gerald Kaufman, Britain's opposition Labour Party foreign affairs spokesman.

Earlier this month at the re-

## STUDIO HAIG

## The glory of the French revolution — 200 years later

By Nelly Lamo  
Reporting from Paris  
Special to the Jordan Times

PARIS — How positive can the French be? The French revolution of 1789 has, in the last year, been feasted all over the world. Theatres have taken up the theme of the fall of the Bastille. German television had a stuffed toy mouse bid his viewers goodnight on the 14th of July with a guillotine beside him while the mouse wore a revolutionary hat. American kids from Texas reenacted the revolution concentrating on the bloody events.

Only in France did the French revolution convey an "air-de-fete" that brought about outbursts of creativity, idealism and joy centering on different elements, namely: architecture, art, music, the theatre, pageantry, ballet and the minor arts.

Architectural feats have risen in Paris, a new Arch of Triumph erected on the same axis as the old arch and the Louvre, on the west of Paris at "la defense." On the east rose the opera of the Bastille.

Both structures were inaugurated on the same day by President Mitterrand who sees them as "the achievements of his realm." The arch represents a search for the monumental character in the manner of a modern cathedral. The purity of its form, a rectilinear cube with its centre open to the sky, incited Mitterrand to say, "as all great works, this one has the force of simplicity." The arch, 38000 square metres, was designed by Danish architect Otto Van Spreckelsen. Descending its monumental staircase, one can see the Arch of Triumph, the Champs Elysees and the Louvre in the distance. It was here that the G-7, the chiefs of the richest states in the world, chose to meet while the public recited the rights of man. Sculptures and paintings by Rodin, Monet and Picasso bedeck its walls. Its furniture was conceived by minimalist designers Andre Putman and Thierry Conquet. One hundred metres below, in the base of the cube, an exhibition will open on the 19th of July and for six months, "The crossing of Paris" using the axis Defense-Bastille to reveal a long history, from the Tuilleries of the last Valois to the Paris of Mitterrand. The viewer will have to wear an infrared casket and circulate in a world where fact, fiction, decorum, sight and sound tell the events.

For the 14th of July, most of the streets of Paris were deserted, some metro stations were closed while the public circulated on bicycles and sinclairs. The sidewalks were studded with people, almost everyone wore a tricolour badge or the hat and costume of the "sans culottes" the revolutionaries. All of Paris was covered with the tricolour (bleu, blanc, rouge) the shops, whether selling bed sheets or underwear, furniture or kitchenware, everything figured in blue, white and red. They call it "tricolour-a-gogo". French nationalism goes a long way.

Reign of terror... French aristocrats being taken to the Guillotine.

Bastille day... the new Bastille Opera towers above crowds and a police cordon; right, late-night revellers dance in the Palace de la Bastille.

of the three centuries.

The opera of the Bastille, on the other hand, was built to fulfil a "popular plebiscite for lyrical art" which the Grand Opera of Garnier failed to do. The objective of the Elysee was to build an opera house with a "modernism that allows the doubling of attendance while reducing running costs." It expects one million guests a year for 250 performances. The opera house was designed by Canadian architect of Uruguayan origin, Carlos Ott.

"My opera is for everyone. It is not designed for the élite, therefore, it must be simple and readily comprehensible to all."

It includes a hall with 2700 places and another modular hall for 600 to 1300 people, for contemporary creations.

The G-7 group attended the inaugural ceremony while the 14th of July saw Jessye Norman and the petit chanteurs du monde give a spirited performance of "Te Deum".

The arrival of 30 heads of states to celebrate the bicentennial created great frenzy among the French who spent a long time preparing menus catering for every taste, taking care not to offend anyone, wishing the flowers to help Corrie Aquino's allergy, choosing the right wine (Marsault was served) erecting a cheese Bastille, etc. In brief, the French outdid themselves. After all French hospitality is legendary.

The highlight of these festivities was when President Bush of the United States presented President Mitterrand with the key of the Bastille which had formerly been offered by Lafayette to George Washington.

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Many Parisians left to a more peaceful village abode to watch the manifestations of television, which by the way, were very well and humorously commented upon.

Chinese silence

The 6000 participants, 2000 coming from abroad, were filmed by 38 French cameras and 80 television stations. The procession started with the Chinese walking silently, ringing bicycle bells, no one mounted on the huge drum that ambulated behind them, as reminder of the bloody events in China. This was followed by 3000 drums and 1100 traditional musicians from all the regions of France. "It is the largest body of musicians ever brought together." These followed the paleocenters, or flag throwers, flags, drums and faces lit up, they formed a great illuminated volume in the approaching darkness.

Fifteen ladies with huge skirts spread over vehicles twirled around waltzing to the music of Feyrouz each holding a child of different nationalities, wearing his national costume and holding his flag. A Palestinian child figured among others.

A French modern ballet came next clacking their sabots, (wooden shoes), followed by the African pageant, with the Senegalese director Doudou, known for his having 38 wives, directing from the top of a monumental structure an orchestra, a group

of six women in tricolour, and 450 pedestrian colonial soldiers. A little stage in front of the vehicle showed African girls in tulle dresses and garlands (costume of the swan à ballet) gesturing and dancing to African rhythms. What could be more original? This mixing of cultures, of lights and of sounds put the audience in some kind of trance. Russian soldiers marched in an outpour of artificial snow followed by traditional Russian dancing and singing while an amblant oval rink, a bear skated with a ballerina. Next came a display of constructivist costumes and decorum reminiscent of the artistic and literary movement during the Russian revolution.

The American marching band appeared with pom-pom girls or cheer leaders, three stages with break-dancers and the brux hard metal drummers.

Indian dancers, a pageant in the form of a pyramid with musicians and topless dancers from Guinea reminded us of the history of slavery, their country having been the recipient of most ills.

The Scottish tattoo musicians, bagpipes and all, followed, while the Kent firebrigade sprayed modern dancers with water.

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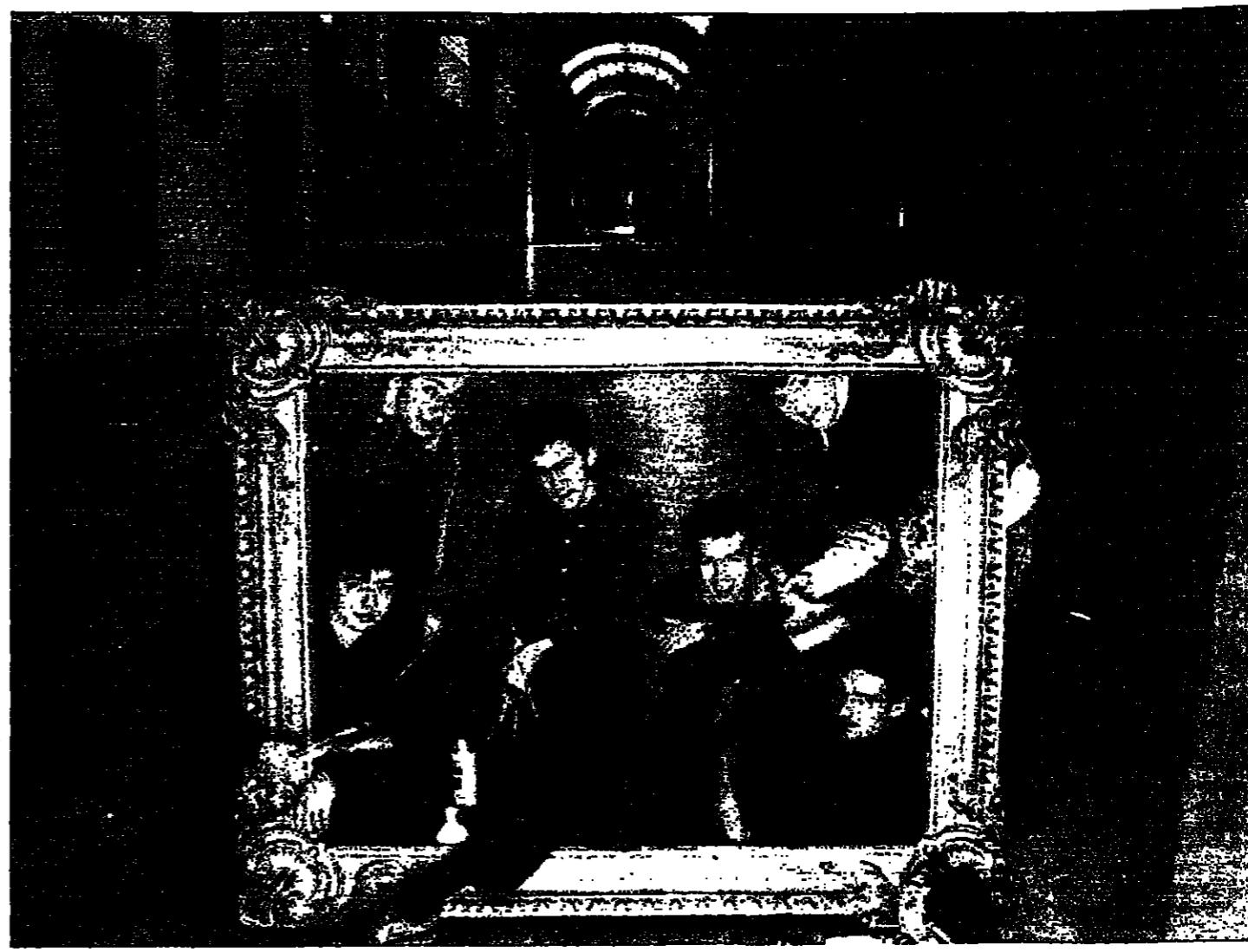
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## Artist's right to protect his works

By Christopher Callahan  
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Mowry Baden spent more than a year creating "Wild Celery" for Stephen Davis, an abstract steel sculpture nestled among wildflowers and eucalyptus trees at the University of California at Irvine.

Eight years later, the sculpture was razed, a casualty of university expansion. Construction workers said they mistook it for scrap metal.

"I was devastated," said the Canadian artist, who had dedicated the maze of 18-metre steel ramps to a friend and colleague. "It's like having your arm cut off."

In most states, Baden would have received little more than sympathy since the "school" had paid him for the work. But Baden filed suit under a 1980 California law, the first of its kind in the United States that gives artists the right to protect their works from destruction and alteration after the sale.

A \$15,000 settlement helped Baden heal the wounds. "It's like they say, 'don't get mad, get even.' If you're insulted like that and you don't act, that's what leads to protracted anger, which is debilitating," he said.

This year, congress may be ready to follow the lead of California and eight other states and

establish similar protections for artists nationwide. Opposition from auction houses, movie studios and others largely has been removed through a series of legislative compromises.

The concept that artists retain rights even after their works are sold, that art works remain the "intellectual property" of their creators, is derived from French law.

The American tradition of treating art as "pure property,"

is different from an automobile or a pair of shoes, was inherited from British law, said Mark Fischer, a Boston attorney who has brought cases under Massachusetts' artist protection statute.

"If you bought a painting under the French tradition, you couldn't destroy it because you carry part of the artist's personality with it," Fischer said. "Under the English law... you could buy it for scrap metal."

That price the opposition claimed is \$300 million. The FR3 channel ended its late night emission of "musique musique" on the 14th of July, with Eric Heitsch's paraphrase of the Marseillaise.

To turn a revolution into a creative aesthetic event can only be done by the French. They explained it this way:

"The revolution ends in the perfection of happiness."

A great spectacle followed where the fountains of the Concorde spat fire instead of water. Oval patches of light danced on the now empty square while lazer beams shot upwards. "Not too much for an event that takes place once a century" explained the commentator. "It is the price of 5 'long metro' films."

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A 1986 scheme by an Australian mail order firm in which Picasso's "Linocut, 'Trois femmes,'" was sliced into one-inch squares and sold for \$135 each is the best known — but by no means only — case of deliberate art destruction.

Lesser-known cases are vilified with equal fury by the art world: a painting covered with profanities and sliced up by the artist's ex-girlfriend, a set of sculptures carved with crosses by owners who thought the works were pos-

sesed with evil.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy and Rep. Edward J. Markey, both of Massachusetts, have taken the debate over artists' rights to Capitol Hill.

"A work of art is not a utilitarian object, like a toaster; it is a creative work, like a song, a poem or a novel," said Markey.

"We should not pretend that all connection between the artist and the creation is severed the first time the work is sold."

This year's version of the visual artists' rights act is narrower and less controversial than unsuccessful attempts of past years.

Under the measure, artists would be given the right to bring a civil copyright suit against art owners for the "distortion, mutilation or other modification" of paintings, drawings, sculptures and limited edition prints and photographs.

The proposed law pointedly excludes films and books, somewhat easing anxiety in the motion picture and book publishing industries.

Both groups have said they will not oppose the revised legislation, although they remain apprehensive over whether the bill will be seen as a prelude to federal bans on the colourisation of black-and-white film classics and on other commercial activities.

The revised legislation also eliminates part of the original bill that would have allowed artists to

collect a 7 per cent royalty on high-profit works that are resold from one collector to another.

Advocates argued that it was unfair for the creators of sculptures and paintings to sell their works for tiny sums only to have them resold years later at much higher prices.

But R. Frederick Woodworth, president of the art dealers association of America, said the provision would benefit "only the few well-known artists who have established a secondary market for their works" and could discourage art sales.

In a compromise that won the support of the art dealers, the revised bill calls for the national endowment for the arts to study the issue and report back to congress.

Kennedy held a senate hearing on the bill last month and a house field hearing in New York City is scheduled this month.

The importance of government protection of art goes beyond the artist's agony over losing a creation. There are financial ramifications as well.

"The continued physical existence, especially of a publicly displayed work, greatly enhances the artist's reputation and provides a living portfolio of the artist's work for all to see," said Peter H. Karlen, a California attorney who specialises in art cases.

## Russian fish clean American ponds

By Elliott Minor  
The Associated Press

HAWKINSVILLE, Georgia — In a novel use of genetic engineering and species transplantation, a Russian fish has been put to work to aid American fishermen.

Transplanted from their homes in Russia and China and made sterile by "shock treatment" after their eggs are fertilised, the plant-eating fish have been put to work clearing weeds that snag fishermen's hooks and motorboat propellers.

The white amur was introduced to the United States in 1963. The long, slender fish commonly known as the Grass Carp has proven effective in controlling underwater and floating weeds, said Tim Murphy of the University of Georgia Extension Service. "They do an excellent job of cleaning a pond by eating the vegetation," said Paul Williams, co-owner of a hatchery that produces the long, slender fish. "It's going to open up ponds and streams that are unusable."

South Carolina's Water Resources Commission plans to stock Lake Marion, a major recreational area, with 300,000 Grass Carp over a three-year period. The agency has been able to eliminate some weeds with

chemicals, but not Hydrilla, which has closed large sections of the 110,000-acre lake.

"Grass Carp grow about 45 kilograms a month up to about 15 months. In ponds they typically weigh between 9 kilograms and 13.6 kilograms.

To get effective weed control, pond owners need 10 to 20 fish per 0.4 hectare, said Murphy. They cost \$5-\$10 each.

The agency has significant weed problems in six of nine major reservoirs along the Tennessee River, said David Webb, a botanist with the TVA's Aquatic Plant Management Programme in Muscle Shoals, Ala. "Our primary concern is the Hydrilla. It's expanding into the shallower areas near the docks. We know it has the potential to replace just about every other thing out there."

Herbicides are often used to control aquatic weeds, but they are expensive and time-consuming to apply, said Murphy. Chemicals also could pose problems if people use the pond for swimming or if the water is used to irrigate crops.

Stocking with Grass Carp is usually less expensive than one application of chemicals, and you

tremendous heat, cold or pressure, causing the eggs to retain the extra chromosomes, rendering the offspring sterile. Only Triploids will be used in Lake Marion and the Guntersville reservoir, said Johnson and Webb.

One disadvantage to Carp is that they don't provide immediate control. "You will see benefits right away, but I'd say it will normally take two years to get the kind of control that most people will be happy with," Murphy said.

Howard Harrison, a McElroy county landowner, said he learned of the Carp through neighbours and bought 20 fish for his one hectare pond. "We've got to have them to get that old green stuff out of our pond."

"Several of my neighbours have them and they do a good job."

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## U.S. May trade deficit jumps to \$10.24b

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The U.S. trade deficit shot up 23.6 per cent in May to \$10.24 billion, the Commerce Department said Tuesday, the biggest gap since last December and a worrying sign for U.S. exporters.

Exports fell 0.9 per cent to \$30.47 billion, while imports jumped 4.3 per cent to a record \$40.71 billion.

The sharp deterioration in the seasonally adjusted May deficit was far above projections by Wall Street economists, who had expected on average a \$9.2 billion shortfall.

The May deficit represented a 23.6 per cent increase from a revised \$8.29 billion trade gap in April when the country registered the lowest monthly trade deficit in four years.

The news sent the dollar sharply lower on currency markets. An increasing trade deficit points to the need to lower the dollar in order to make U.S. exports more competitive.

The U.S. currency was quoted at 1.9065 Deutsche marks soon after release of the data, down sharply from 1.9235 marks just before the figure was released. The dollar closed in New York Monday at 1.9035 marks.

The government said that exports fell for the first time since

\$3.89 billion in April. The United States had a trade deficit with Western Europe in May of \$78 million.

Oil imports jumped to \$4.81 billion in May from \$4.14 billion in April, reflecting increased crude oil prices.

In the first five months of 1989, the total U.S. trade deficit was a seasonally adjusted \$46.29 billion compared with \$49.56 billion in the same period a year earlier, the government said.

Economist Michael Evans, head of a Washington consulting firm, said the increase in May was partly a bounceback from an artificially low number in April, but said the monthly trade deficits are likely to rise gradually for the rest of the year.

"I wouldn't say this was a fluke or that it's going to get better again," Evans said. "I think it's a harbinger of things to come."

Meanwhile, U.S. officials predict the fiscal 1990 federal budget deficit should fall below the \$110 billion legal limit despite the weakness of the economy, congressional sources report.

The officials, asking not to be identified, said Tuesday's project of next year's economic performance would reveal that the White House expects the deficit to be about \$99.5 billion.

The projection, well below the

ceiling mandated by the Gramm-Rudman deficit-reduction law, assures that the savings in the 1990 budget, approved by Congress in May, are all enacted. The 1990 fiscal year begins Oct. 1.

Even if \$5.7 billion in income from sales of federal assets is not included — and it cannot be counted under Gramm-Rudman procedures — the deficit still would be \$105.2 billion. Because of disagreements between the administration and Congress, few people expect the assets to be sold anyway.

Failure to meet the Gramm-Rudman shortfall target triggers automatic spending cuts in most domestic and defence programmes.

The healthier the economy, the lower the federal deficit can be expected to be. That is because when the economy is performing well, the government collects more taxes, pays fewer social benefits to people out of work and pays lower interest rates on the money it borrows.

The May budget was written one month after congressional leaders and Bush administration officials reached a deal claiming to reduce next year's deficit to \$99.4 billion.

Many of the savings — such as no longer counting the postal service's expected \$2 billion in losses for next year in budget calculations — have been criticised as illusory.

year than previously expected, one source said.

In January, the White House projected that the economy would grow by 3.4 per cent next year and that short-term interest rates would be 5.5 per cent.

Many outside economists and the Congressional Budget Office considered the administration's January projections to be too low. Preliminary 1990 projections that the budget office sent to Congress earlier this month called for economic growth of 1.7 per cent and 90-day interest rates of about 7.2 per cent.

"I don't think there's much chance of their coming down," Mark Meagher of Merrill Lynch Canada said Monday. "I'd be sort of inclined to look for more stability than any decline over the short term."

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## OAU and ANC demand pressure on South Africa

ADDIS ABABA (R) — The Organisation of African Unity (OAU) called Tuesday for imposition of a mandatory international oil embargo on South Africa to try to force the white-dominated government to end apartheid racial segregation.

"If a total oil embargo were to be imposed on South Africa, its reserves would last for only six to seven months. OAU Secretary-General Ide Oumarou told African foreign ministers preparing for the annual summit of their heads of state next week.

"The application of the oil embargo on South Africa is very important, more especially because oil is one of the rare strategic commodities which South Africa lacks," he said.

A U.N.-sponsored oil embargo against Pretoria has been in force since the 1970s but is not binding on member nations.

Oumarou sharply attacked international oil trading companies British Petroleum, Caltex, Mobil, Shell and Total, accusing them of flouting the oil embargo on South Africa.

The 49-nation OAU, brushing aside Pretoria's efforts to reform apartheid and in conceding Namibia's independence, is preparing to adopt a series of tough measures against the country to try to force radical political and economic changes.

## Turkey presses EC membership

BRUSSELS (R) — Turkey urged the European Community (EC) not to discriminate against its two-year-old bid for EC membership in favour of Monday's new applicant Austria.

"We are first on the list of applicants both in terms of chronology and by the nature of our

ties with the Community," Turkish Deputy Prime Minister Ali Bozor told Reuters.

Bozor, on a two-day visit here, also said he doubted that neutral Austria would join before NATO member Turkey.

"I think it's difficult, being neutral, to subscribe to the Com-

munity's final goal of a politically united Europe with a more or less common foreign policy," Bozor, also minister of state for EC affairs, said in an interview.

He also believed the EC would handle Turkey's application first despite its Muslim identity and lower standard of living.

"The Community is not obliged to do so but I don't think it can neglect the supremacy of law — which implies examining all applications without discrimination," he said.

Bozor added that Turkey's 1963 association agreement was designed to lead to full membership and that Turkey's political and legal system were as developed as those of EC states.

1. The Water Authority of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has received a loan from the World Bank in various currencies towards the cost of the Water and Sewerage Project and it is intended that part of the proceeds of this loan will be applied to eligible payments under the contracts for the purchase of Black Steel Pipes and Fittings.

2. The Water Authority now invites sealed bids from eligible bidders for the supply of Black Steel Pipes and Fittings.

3. Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from and inspect the documents at the office of the Secretary General of the Water Authority, Shmeisani, P.O. Box 2412, Amman, Jordan. Telephone 680100.

4. A complete set of bidding documents may be purchased by any eligible bidder on submission of a written application to the above address and the payment of non-refundable fee of JD 300.

5. All bids must be accompanied by a bid security in the amount(s) specified in Section V Schedule of Requirements, and must be delivered to the above office not later than 1200 hours, Jordan local time, on Saturday 19/08/1989.

Eng. Mutazz Belbeisi  
Secretary General  
Water Authority

new lifeline for apartheid and open the way for new inflows of capital and investment into South Africa," an ANC communique said.

The ANC is the main guerrilla group fighting the South African government.

The anti-apartheid campaign will attempt to stop South Africa from rescheduling a major portion of its foreign debt scheduled to fall due by June 30, 1990.

The ANC said \$11 to \$13 billion could be covered by a new agreement with banks. But some analysts have put the sum at a level closer to \$9 billion.

A South African embassy official in London said his country had yet to decide whether to seek a new rescheduling pact.

"What the will be — the form and size, and actually whether it will be necessary to have one at all — has yet to be determined," the official said.

"The situation may change, and change significantly."

South Africa's current rescheduling agreement, initialised with foreign creditor banks in 1987, requires it to make full repayment on long-term loans but only token payments on short-term debt frozen under a 1985 moratorium.

Pretoria imposed the moratorium after creditor banks cut off loans amid anti-apartheid pressure.

### ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

#### Israelis to protect in 'human chain'

TEL AVIV (R) — Jobless Israelis will link hands Sunday along the highway between occupied Jerusalem and Tel Aviv to protest at rising unemployment. The Histadrut trade federation, representing more than 80 per cent of the Israeli work force, said Tuesday jobless Israelis would form a "human chain" along a stretch of the 60-kilometre highway. The economy will come to a standstill during a two-hour general strike and workers will demonstrate outside state offices. "This is a real strike to sound the alarm and protest and express solidarity and apply pressure on a subject that affects us all," a leading Histadrut official told reporters.

The nationwide strike, the first in four years, was called after unemployment topped nine per cent in June compared with an average of 6.4 per cent last year. The strike will close Tel Aviv international airport, government radio stations and most public and private concerns.

#### Iran to diversify exports to China

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Trade between Iran and China reached \$600 million last year and is expected to rise sharply, the official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported Monday in a dispatch from Beijing. The agency said Iran's main export to China is oil but that the Islamic republic is preparing to add shoes, textiles, carpets, foods, handicrafts, ballbearings, household appliances and construction materials to the list. In return, Iran will import coal, paper, metals, tea, rice and chemicals from China, IRNA said. China also is expected to assist Iranian reconstruction after the eight-year war against Iraq through helping build electricity generating plants, it quoted export promotion director Hussein Khabbazan as saying during a trade fair in the Chinese capital. China supplied Iran with about \$1 billion worth of arms during the war, including missiles and jet fighters, according to Western diplomats. Both countries have denied that the arms sales took place. Relations have grown closer since the Aug. 20 ceasefire in the Gulf war. The two countries have signed economic cooperation agreements for construction of a dam and two power plants in Iran and for sharing communications technology.

#### Sudan prints money to block gap

KHARTOUM (AP) — The Sudanese government has printed more than a hundred million dollars worth of local currency to cover a demand by people forced to trade in foreign money, the Sudan News Agency (SUNA) said Monday. It said 1.5 billion Sudanese pounds (\$125 million) in cash were flown in from England where they were printed at the Bank of England.

Quoting Khalil Ibrahim Hamid, spokesman of Sudan's central bank, SUNA said many traders were still reluctant to deposit their money in banks, adding to the shortage in local currency. Soon after a military coup overthrew prime minister Sadek Al Mahdi on June 30, the new leadership ordered citizens to trade in their foreign currency or face trial by a military court. The order granted a one week grace period and a July 21 deadline, threatening the death penalty for hard currency dealers. The tough measures have brought in about \$25 million and taken out at least 300 million Sudanese pounds, leaving banks in the capital, Khartoum, short of cash for the past five days. People also have been reluctant to deposit local currency in banks because of new, unstable limits on cash withdrawals. Since the coup, the value of a U.S. dollar fell sharply from 21 Sudanese pounds to 12 pounds.

#### World steel output remains strong

BRUSSELS (R) — Crude steel production by the non-communist world, one gauge of the health of industrial economies, remained strong in the first half of 1989, figures have showed. The Brussels-based International Iron and Steel Institute (IISI) said January-June output in the 33 countries which report to it was up 3.7 per cent at 243.5 million tonnes from 236.7 million in the same period of 1988. "It would be hard to see how things could improve. All countries are running at a very strong level," an IISI official said.

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## Canada may keep interest high to fight rising inflation

TORONTO (AP) — Interest rates are likely to stay high in Canada despite their drop in the United States because of the Canadian government's determination to control inflation, economists say.

"I don't think there's much chance of their coming down," Mark Meagher of Merrill Lynch Canada said Monday. "I'd be sort of inclined to look for more stability than any decline over the short term."

The healthier the economy, the lower the federal deficit can be expected to be. That is because when the economy is performing well, the government collects more taxes, pays fewer social benefits to people out of work and pays lower interest rates on the money it borrows.

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## SPORTS IN BRIEF

**CARLSSON TAKES RALLY** — Ingvar Carlsson of Sweden, driving a Mazda, won the New Zealand rally Tuesday. U.S.-based New Zealander Rod Milne was second in another Mazda, with Briton Malcolm Wilson coming third in a Vauxhall. (R)

**CHICAGO WHITE SOX FISH SWATS NO. 2,000** — Carlton Fisk singled in the first inning for his 2,000th career hit and later hit a double and a single to lead the Chicago White Sox over New York Yankee 7-3 Monday night. Fisk's hit made him the 12th active player and the 173rd player overall to reach 2,000. His single was his 1,878th hit as a catcher, the most ever. Ted Simmons, who retired last year, is second with 1,772. "The best part of it was to have my family here to share the moment with me," the 31-year-old player said of the mark he reached after 17 years in baseball. In other games, Toronto swept California 6-4 and 5-4, Minnesota beat Cleveland 5-2, Detroit beat Oakland 2-1, Kansas City beat Milwaukee 3-2, Baltimore beat Seattle 8-4 and Texas beat Boston 12-6. (AP)

**ROSE LAWYER'S WANT CASE MOVED** — Attorney's for Pete Rose asked a federal judge in Columbus, Ohio, Monday to send Rose's suit back to a state court because allegations of local bias were not grounds for a move to the federal system. It has been 20 days since baseball commissioner A. Bartlett Giamatti's office announced an investigation of Rose on gambling allegations. The commissioner appeared to be close to making a decision at the end of May, but Rose, who manages the Cincinnati Reds, got a delay in his hearing and then a court order that temporarily took the matter out of the commissioner's hands. The arguments by Rose's attorney's were contained in a brief filed shortly before a noon deadline in U.S. district court. There was no immediate indication when Judge John Horschell would rule. (AP)

**AFRICAN (HANDBALL) CHAMPIONSHIPS OPEN** — The eight African handball championships opened in Algiers Monday with the host team heavily favoured to win the men's title for the fifth time. Algeria, which has won every men's title since 1961, was due to face Morocco in the first match of the seven-country tournament. Algerian team coach Aziz Denouaz said Tunisia — African champions in 1974, 1976 and 1979 — was a strong challenger and Algeria's pre-championship training had been insufficient. "I do not hide from you that all the work which we have done in recent months has not made me feel at ease and I ask whether the national team really possesses the complete physical strength to face the competition," he told the Monday edition of the Arabic daily El-Massa. (R)

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1989 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

### BOLD DEFENSE, GOOD PLAY

Both vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**

♦ A J 6 4 3

▼ Q 10 8 4

♦ Void

♦ 10 9 8 3

**WEST**

♦ K Q 10 9 5 ♠ 8

▼ J 6 3 ♠ 9 5

♦ Q K 9 2 ♠ 8 7 3

♦ Q A J 7 5 4 2

**SOUTH**

♦ 7 2

▼ Q K 7 2

♦ A 10 6 5 4

♦ K 6

**THE BIDDING:**

South West North East

1 ♠ 1 ♠ Dbl Pass

2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass

4 ♠ Pass Pass

**Opening lead:** Queen of ♦

In an exciting final to the San-Francisco Bay area Grand National Team event, a team captained by Ed-Barlow squeaked by a squad led by Ron Von der Porten to earn a berth in the national final. This hand featured a fine duel between the respective captains.

North's double of one spade was

"negative," i.e., for takeout in the unbid suits, not penalties. Once the heart fit was uncovered, North

South staggered into a close game. After North raised to three hearts, South felt all his high cards were working and that convinced him to try for game.

Von der Porten, West, led his singleton queen of clubs. East took the ace and returned a club for partner to ruff. West worked out that, if he shifted to a high spade, declarer would win in dummy, draw trumps in two rounds, end on the table and, with the help of a ruffing finesse in clubs and the lead of a spade toward the jack, come to 10 tricks.

In an effort to divert declarer, Barlow, from the winning line, West shifted to the ten of spades. Had declarer risen with dummy's ace in an attempt to catch a singleton honor or with East, he would probably have gone down to defeat — we will never know. After considerable thought, declarer inserted dummy's jack of spades. When that held, declarer had no trouble racking up his game. He cashed the king and ace of hearts, then took the marked ruffing finesse for the jack of clubs. In all, South scored two spades, two hearts, one diamond, one club and four ruffs.

**A spin in Mansell's car sounded quite appealing — until the throttle opened. Then Frank Keating felt it was time to shut his eyes**

Take it from me: with instantaneous death only split seconds away, a multitude of trivialities and absurdities cascade through the tatters of your brain — plus a few absolute, God-fearing, confessional certainties.

Blanched with fear and numbly quivering with terror, I then got to worrying if I was going to bring up my breakfast.

It was the total certainties of my past life that struck me as I was catapulted down Hangar Straight at 180mph. This was a flaming set-up, and I was going to die because I'd failed for it so gormlessly. Sheer, gloating revenge, and I'd been hook, line and sinkered. Single to Valhalla, please. Well, I suppose that is where all these barebrained heroes of motor sport end up.

Yes, sheer revenge, and I had strolled, unconcerned and unsuspecting, into cunning little Nigel bloody Mansell's well-set trap. Revenge on Fleet Street, and I was carrying the empty can as this

shorting prat strapped beside me in this blood-red kamikaze capsule was cruelly corkscrewing us up this crazy corridor to the very doors of death. I have never been so petrified in all my life.

I could see it all so clearly now. The revenge, I mean. I had last met Master Mansell in Mexico City airport two years ago, only a few hours after he had failed to clinch the world drivers' championship by neglecting to engage first gear on the starting grid, just like you or me in our Escorts when amber turns to green. I had rather sulkily remarked on this in these pages — also the fact that our Nige that evening was carrying the most tourist-trapped souvenir sombrero of green and silver bobbles and tassles which he had docked like a garish toy spaceship on the chair beside him before ordering up a steak, "without no mush-mash Mexican stuff on; just a bottle of ketchup and an extra dollop of chips, please; ta." Endearing, but not quite world-champ class, I had remarked in print.

Too late. Mansell, with a diabolical grin, prefaced the torture with the question: "Do you like doughnuts?" I had no time to mutter any sort of incomprehension, when I found out, with an excruciating howl of revs, a belching retch of burning rubber and an acrid, angry purple-grey plume of smoke, the car was made, a trip in which will be the nearest any non-racer could possibly get to simulating a Formula One grand-prix drive.

Then, only a few weeks ago, Punch had rung me up to ask me what I thought of a piece on Mansell being "the most boring British sportsman", and though I said, "No way, I'd have to do one on Nick Faldo or Steve Davis first," the mag still ran it and I suppose I was stuck with the blame. Hence this stupefying, petrifying revenge.

I had not smelled a rat, nor had a penny dropped — imminent,

horribly death curdles the metaphor as well as the brain — when the editor of the racy glossy, Autocar & Motor, chumminly rang and said he had fixed me a spin round Silverstone with Mansell in the incredible new 202mph Ferrari F40, a millionaire's plaything of which only 200 are being fin, mechanics, machine-hands and general motoring buffs had shaken my hand, wished me luck, and said how tremendously envious they were. I thought of making a run for it.

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I started the violent shakes when they gave me the crash helmet on the pit apron. Before they crammed me, quivering, into the terrifying tube of a cockpit, suddenly prancing on its back wheels in a pirouetting spin of quite incredible danger.

The world seemed to be caving in. Mansell just chortled at my petrification. And then, with a terrifying bound, we were released as if from a rocket launcher into this crazy corridor of fear.

For the next three minutes I did not swallow, or breathe, I'm sure. My senses were stamped, my heart not beating.

At least my tape-recorder, microphone pinned to Mansell's overall, spooled on, unconcerned, through the devilish din. Chortles and "Wa-hays" and "Hold on, it's slippery here" all deleted — including my despairing, last-gasp, gulping expletives. Even when I played the tape back to write this article, I was in a cold sweat against. This is the ghost.

"Wa-hay! Enjoy that, did you?"

"Doughnuts" are balance of clutch and power, so called because the 360-degree turns leave tire marks with the hole in the middle ... that was Copse that was ... now, on Sunday, through fifth and sixth and flat out for the slingshot through Maggots ... and like crazy for Becketts, up to 180,

then brake hard and down to third ... just drift through it, 102-plus ... easy through Chapel, and then let her rip down Hangar, looking for 200 here. What's that?

"Stowe can be a blighter, fast and dangerous, a dab on the brake and through it in fifth, 150-odd ... and let fly for Club, another incredible corner, hang on here, the track's bit greasy,

down to fifth for a bit more grip ... now grab a sixth and have a run at Abbey, take it flat, bumpy here, hold on, 160 ... and, quick edn than Hangar this, as we're looking for Woodcote ... brake, right down to second, we're going to skid here, wa-hay! then left-right, and accelerate like crazy out of it, third, fourth, fifth and sixth ... and into Copse again, 160 down to 130, take it steady ... and let fly for Maggots ...

Please. No more. The pits went by, other cars glinting like tracer bullets fighting up the night sky. Bullets that were earmarked for me unless I kept my head down and eyes closed. Which I now did. It was all a grotesque nightmare, surely it was. Please let me wake up in my lovely little Guardian-issue blue Ford Escort.

Mansell babbles on — cruel, cold, calm executioner. Don't worry, open your eyes, he knows this track like the back of his hand. "Best day here was 1987, showing Piquet what-for at Stowe. Two laps to go. Right up his arse. Feint left, then right, then left again. Flat out, 200, he's convinced I am taking him outside, and I duck in and dive through his inside, missing his gearbox by millimetres.

"Best day of all for me here, that. Better even than testing in 1980, when Lotus gave me a trial and their engineer, Nigel Stroud, said he would not even bolt on any aerodynamics 'cos there was no way I'd lap under 1min 15sec. So I put my foot down and give it a go, and then come in all de-

pressed, thinking I've blown my chance, and Stroud comes up and says: I suppose you think you're bloody clever, Mansell? ... and I look at the time and it's 1min 12sec, the fastest lap ever recorded by Lotus at Silverstone. Yeah. That was a big break."

Talking of which, here was the biggest break of my little life: for we were actually slowing down. This speeding sadist beside me was actually sliding this suicide cylinder of mine smoothly down the pit-lane.

Kindly, good-egg Nigel clapped a hand to my knee and said: "All right, you can open your eyes now." But why, old son, he asked, had I not asked him any questions during our spin? I opened the lockjawed slit of my mouth, but no words came out. I wanted to ask how it was remotely possible that 29 other raving idiots would on Sunday be competing at 200mph on this tiny ribbon of track? With all that din and fear, and inch-perfect coordination, Mansell sensed the question. "The knack," he said, "is to win as slowly as possible."

And then they were gathering round, and helping squeeze me out of my coffin, and slapping me on the back, and I was still quivering and now my legs had turned to rope.

"Was that the most fantastic experience you've ever had?" asked someone, happy for me but his face glistening with envy.

Fantastic, I said. Nothing to it, a doodle, thanks to good ol' Nige. (The Guardian)

## THE BETTER HALF

By Harris

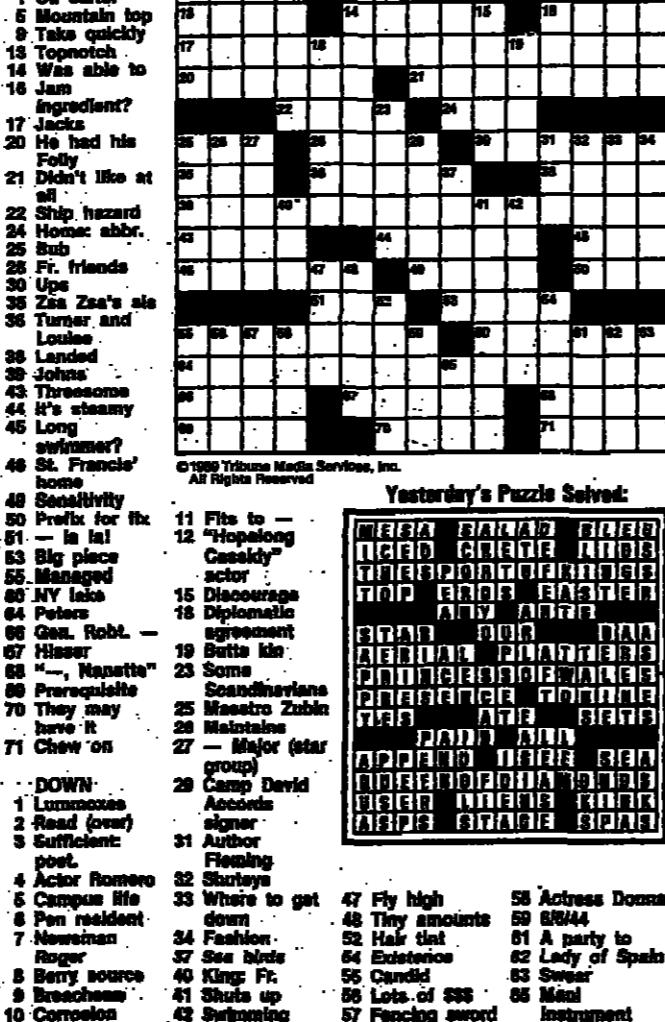


"We need to talk about our budget. You list 150 cases of Twinkies under 'necessities.'"

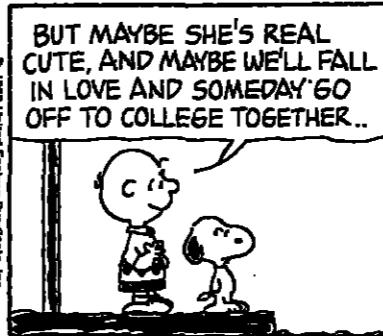
## HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED

### THE Daily Crossword

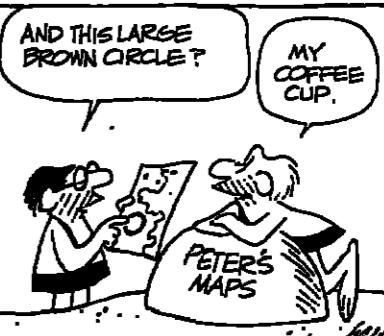
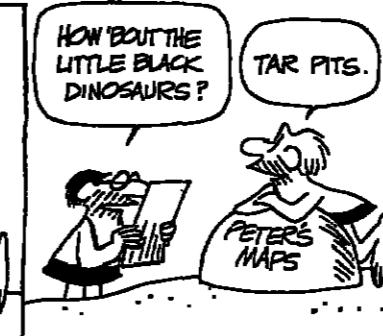
by Diane C. Baldwin



## Peanuts



B.C.



## Andy Capp



July 1989

## Rushdie book in French on sale

PARIS (AP) — The French edition of the controversial book that led to threats and violence by enraged Muslims in many countries — "The Satanic Verses" by Indian-born Briton Salman Rushdie — goes on sale in bookstores Wednesday, its publisher announced.

The book, first published in English last year, is considered blasphemous by many Muslims. It provoked a death threat to its author by Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and demonstrations by angry Muslims in many cities around the world.

"I am not publishing this book to reignite a religious war, but because a publisher must respect his obligations," Christian Bourgois, head of the Editions Christian Bourgois publishing company, said in a radio interview Tuesday.

"I am publishing it under my name, and I have received the public support of the minister of culture, Jack Lang, in the name of the government... to publish a book is not a provocation for a publisher."

Publication of the French edition has been postponed several times.

Rushdie himself has been living in hiding since controversy first erupted around his book.

"I don't feel in danger, but I can only take seriously the demonstrations that occurred in February in the Middle East, in Pakistan or in London," Bourgois said, adding that he and his family had been taking special security measures since last winter.

"This is the integral version of the book," Bourgois said. "There was never any question of publishing a modified or truncated version. I have always intended to publish this book in its integral version, that is, 585 pages."

The publisher would not say how large the printing of the French first edition was.

"It's a big printing," he said. "Tens of thousands of copies have been ordered. Most of the big department stores have ordered copies as well."



An effigy of Salman Rushdie swings from a noose in Tehran

## Japanese in China receive death threat

PEKING (AP) — A Chinese group identifying itself as the "Blood-Bright Dare-to-Die Squad" has threatened to kill two Japanese in China each month to stop an alleged Japanese economic invasion, the Japanese embassy said Tuesday.

The group mailed a letter, written in Chinese, to Japan Airlines' Peking office saying the killings would start after Aug. 15.

The letter also threatened other nationalities, saying "Other countries that invade economically in the same way will get the same result," according to a Japan Airlines official in Peking. He spoke on condition of anonymity.

There were no reports of other companies, Japanese or non-Japanese, receiving threats, several Western embassies said.

"We don't know how serious this is," said Hideo Watanabe, first secretary of the Japanese embassy. He said the embassy contacted Peking police and planned a meeting with them later Tuesday.

## Superpowers agree on key chemical pact issues

NEW YORK (Agencies) — Washington and Moscow have reached agreement on key issues of a treaty banning chemical weapons, including a timetable for destroying them and procedures for inspecting factories, the New York Times reported Tuesday.

Quoting Bush administration officials, the newspaper said the recommendations of the two governments would be submitted to the 40-nation conference on disarmament in Geneva.

In Washington, U.S. State Department officials were not available for comment on the report.

The draft treaty, eight years in the making, would ban development, production, possession and transfer of chemical weapons. The Geneva protocol of 1925 prohibits the use of chemical weapons but not their manufacture or stockpiling.

Chemical weapons were used in the Iran-Iraq war which ended last year.

Under the U.S.-Soviet pact, some chemical weapons and production equipment would be destroyed annually over a 10-year



Herbert von Karajan  
**Karajan buried in family ceremony**

VIENNA (AP) — Herbert von Karajan, the brilliant Austrian maestro and long-time conductor of the Berlin Philharmonic, has been buried at a family ceremony, a spokesman at the Salzburg Festival said Tuesday.

Karajan died of heart failure Sunday at his home in Anif, a town just outside Salzburg. He had long been ill and severe back pain made it difficult for him to walk unaided to the podium.

Karajan, 81, was buried in the family crypt at the Anif cemetery Monday night following a religious service in the local parish church attended by family members and guests, the spokesman said.

Karajan was to have opened this year's festival with Giuseppe Verdi's opera "A Masked Ball," with Placido Domingo.

Festival officials said the celebrations to follow the premier would be cancelled and the festival would hold a memorial ceremony for Karajan July 30.

The festival directorate said it was not yet known who would replace Karajan to conduct the opera and a concert with the Vienna Philharmonic scheduled for August.

In a radio interview Monday, Salzburg Festival President Albert Moser said Karajan's French-born wife, Ellette, was by his side holding his hand as the conductor's pulse stopped. Doctors were called but could no longer help, he said.

Karajan has two daughters, Isabelle and Arabelle. Ellette Mouret is his third wife.

A Yard spokeswoman said

## Tamil rebel group orders mobilisation

JAFFNA, Sri Lanka (R) — A former Tamil guerrilla group controlling Sri Lanka's northern and eastern regions said Monday it had ordered 10,000 former cadres and supporters to return to the group to help with administration.

Arumugam Murugesan, political coordinator of the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF) denied the group was running a forced conscription drive in its fight against the rival Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam.

"This is a time of crisis. We need them. We have ordered them to rejoin," he told Reuters in northern Jaffna, as dozens of young boys fled the city to escape the alleged drive.

"(The conscription) story is being spread by our opponents. We have a right to ask our cadres to return. We trained them and looked after them. Now we want them," he said.

Government censors must approve all news from Sri Lanka relating to public security. They deleted part of this report.

Jaffna residents said boys, many between 15 and 17 years, were grabbed off the streets and forced into EPRLF trucks to form an additional military force to combat the Tigers.

The government has said it is investigating reports of forced EPRLF conscription and last week set up a welfare centre in Colombo for Tamil youths fleeing their homes in the north and east.

Murugesan said the EPRLF

needed manpower to run the administration. "We have sufficient numbers to fight the Tigers. But we need people for administrative functions."

He said many former EPRLF members wanted to rejoin but were being prevented by their

parents.

"These boys left the group when it was banned in 1986 and have been doing odd jobs since then. Parents don't want them to take up arms again," he said.

The EPRLF, banned by the dominant Tigers in squabbling between rival militant factions, accepted the 1987 pact between India and Sri Lanka aimed at ending a separatist revolt by minority Tamils. It gained control of an elected administrative council in the north and east regions.

The Tigers, who rejected the agreement, are fighting both the 45,000 Indian troops based in Sri Lanka to enforce the pact and a 3,000-strong civilian volunteer

leader of the moderate Tamil United Liberation Front, and colleague Vettivelu Yugeswaran were shot dead by suspected Tamil militants at Amirthalingam's Colombo home last Thursday.

A third man shot dead in Colombo Sunday was identified as Uma Maheswaran, leader of another Tamil separatist group.

In Colombo, a Tamil guerrilla group holding peace talks with the government left the capital abruptly after the leaders of two rival groups were killed.

Anton Balasingham, theoretician and leader of a nine-member Tiger delegation, left Tuesday with his wife for London, a spokesman for the group said.

He said the eight other members of the delegation flew on Monday evening aboard a Sri Lankan airforce helicopter to their base in the north.

The Tigers have denied accusations they were involved in the killings.

The Tiger spokesman said his group had ended a second round of talks with the government two weeks ago and would return in about a fortnight to resume the discussions. There was no comment from Sri Lankan officials.

During the talks the Tigers had called for the withdrawal of the Indian troops, saying that peace could not be restored in the north and east as long as the troops remained.

Relations between Colombo and Delhi have plunged since President Ranasinghe Premadasa told India last month to recall the troops before the end of July.

India says the soldiers can be withdrawn only after the northeast is given autonomous powers and the security of Tamils is assured as required in the pact.

## Jaruzelski to run for president

WARSAW (R) — Communist leader General Wojciech Jaruzelski rejoined the race for the Polish presidency Tuesday but said he was not certain of being elected.

He told Communist parliamentary deputies who will vote in the National Assembly election Wednesday that he would be a party candidate, the official news agency PAP said.

Polish radio also reported that Jaruzelski said he was unsure of winning and asked the deputies to endorse Interior Minister General Czeslaw Kiszczak as a second Communist candidate.

PAP said Jaruzelski told the closed caucus meeting he had decided to run because of a "sense of duty" and because new elements had emerged since he announced two weeks ago that he would not run.

Polish radio added that he asked the deputies to support Kiszczak — a move which would give the election the appearance of a two-man race.

"Training into consideration that he may not be elected by the National Assembly, he asked for support for the candidacy of General Czeslaw Kiszczak," the radio said.

Jaruzelski, 66, who currently heads Poland's collective state presidency, said June 30 he was withdrawing from the election because of his unpopularity for imposing martial law to suppress the Solidarity free trade union in 1981.

He proposed Kiszczak as the Communist Party candidate instead, but the offer was not accepted and the party has been pressing Jaruzelski hard to change his mind and run.

Army generals, other political groups and foreign leaders including Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev and U.S. President George Bush also pressed Jaruzelski to run.

Jaruzelski is widely considered the best man to take over the presidency, created under political reforms as a guarantee of national stability in a time of rapid political and economic liberalisation.

The 559-member National Assembly comprising both houses of parliament meets Wednesday to elect the president.

The Communists' 173 parliamentary deputies comprise only 31 per cent of the assembly but their traditional alliance with the small Peasant and Democratic parties and some Catholic deputies totals 300 votes — a 54 per cent majority.

"Walesa-Gorbachev meeting"

Polish Solidarity leader Lech Walesa may meet Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev in Moscow before the end of this year, a senior Solidarity official was quoted as saying Tuesday.

Adam Michnik, Solidarity strategist and top adviser to Walesa, told the Moscow correspondent of the French daily *Le Monde* that talks with Soviet Communist Party officials and individuals gave him the impression a meeting was possible.

"After these conversations, I think that a rendezvous between the head of state (Gorbachev) and the president of Solidarity is possible, that it would be useful for the Soviet Union and Poland, and that it could take place this year," Michnik was quoted as saying.

Asked if he meant a meeting before Christmas, Michnik replied: "Christmas is this year."

## COLUMN

Buzz who? Quayle gets mixed up.

NASHVILLE (R) — U.S. Vice-President Dan Quayle caused quite a buzz at the young Republicans' national convention here Saturday when he got a hero's welcome mixed up with a disgraced congressman. He told delegates at the convention that Americans would soon observe the 20th anniversary of "Neil Armstrong and Buzz Lukens' walk on the moon." Quayle was referring to the first moon landing and really means to refer to astronaut Buzz Aldrin. Donald E. (Buzz) Lukens is a 58-year-old Republican congressman who was recently sentenced to 30 days in jail for contributing to the untruthfulness of a man after being convicted of having sex with a 16-year-old girl. There was no one immediately available to explain the vice-president's gaff.

**Nixon to tell it all**

NEW YORK (AP) — Former President Richard Nixon says his autobiography due next spring will be the most personal book he has ever written and will describe in detail his experiences in resigning the presidency. Simon and Schuster, the publisher, would not disclose terms of the contract, but said it plans a first printing of at least 200,000 and a major marketing campaign. It will contain accounts of Nixon's meetings with world leaders and advice about running for office, winning and governing. It also will discuss the drug crisis and education, the publisher said. "The book contains reflections and conclusions based on my entire life, from private, political, foreign policy and philosophical standpoints," the 76-year-old Nixon said in a statement. He has pledged his income from the book to the Nixon Library and Birthplace, scheduled to open next year at Yorba Linda, California.

**Press told to dress better**

BANGKOK (AP) — Reporters attending press briefings at Thailand's government house have been told to dress better or stay away. Jeans-clad journalists will no longer be welcome in Bangkok's main government office, deputy government spokesman Likit Houghadorn said. Shirt and tie or a smart safari suit are now mandatory for all those attending official press conferences, despite Bangkok's stifling average daytime temperature of around 33 degrees Centigrade (91 degrees Fahrenheit), he said. The order to dress better was issued by General Kanol Dabbarans, personal assistant to Thailand's Prime Minister Chatichai Choonhaven, Likit said. But some reporters chasing the latest hot news story complain that briefings at government house can be intolerably sweaty affairs as the lofty, more than 100-year-old building lacks an efficient air conditioning system.

**'Presley did not know how to dance'**

NEW YORK (AP) — Elvis Presley wore blue suede shoes to his high school prom, but he and his date did not dance. "Elvis told me he didn't know how to dance," said Regis Wilson Vaughn, the future king's date at the 1953 prom at L.C. Humes high school in Memphis, Tennessee. "So we sat and talked and drank cokes all night." Elvis, then an 18-year-old senior and still a few years from Pelvis-swinging stardom, lived in the same housing project as Vaughn, then 14. They dated for about four months. Now 50, Vaughn is married and lives in Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

## Global weather

(major world cities)

	MON.	TUE.	WED.
AMSTERDAM	15	22	19
ATHENS	22	25	22
BAHRAM	30	35	32
BANGKOK	79	34	93
BUENOS AIRES	12	53	22
CARDO	22	57	35
CHICAGO	13	55	22
COPENHAGEN	11	53	19
FRANKFURT	15	22	20
GENEVA	12	55	26
HONG KONG	79	27	81
ISTANBUL	18	64	27
LONDON	16	55	25
MELBOURNE	19	65	22
MONTREAL	14	57	54
MOSCOW	12	54	33
NEW DELHI	27	60	35
NEW YORK	16	60	24
PARIS	17	63	27
ROME	17	65	31
SYDNEY	07	55	55
TOKYO	21	70	26
VIENNA	15	59	22

M = indicates missing information

A delegate to a meeting of South African trade unions hold a poster demanding the release of Nelson Mandela

## Missing guard and money may be in U.S.

LONDON (AP) — A security guard who disappeared after collecting nearly £1 million pounds (more than \$1 million) in cash may be in the United States, police said. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) had been alerted to look out for him.

Scotland Yard, the London police headquarters, said it was investigating the possibility that Philip Cedric Wells, 46, had gone to the United States. He was reported to have a wife there, an American whose maiden name was Wanda Sherouse and who had been living in Jacksonville, Florida.

A Yard spokeswoman said Wells had an open round-trip ticket to the United States and may have flown there soon after he collected the money at London's Heathrow airport.

Press reports said Wells met his 26-year-old American wife while vacationing in Florida and